The Bombay Gazette.

No 9 807—New Series. BOMBAY:—TUESDAY, APRIL 27, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.
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"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

"Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.
Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

[Domestic occurrences: each—two rupees.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

WILL DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, on THURSDAY, 29th April, 1880, at 3 P. M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Coompta, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Cocconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, Portsere called at in the foregoing or any order.

Conveyance to the Nilgiri Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. PACHUMBA, 867 Tons, on TUESDAY, 27th April, at 4 p m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao and Busrah, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on SATURDAY 1st May, 1880, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 26th April 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. B. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA ... and ... BOMBAY on the 24th, ... on the 1st *of each Month.*

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without food.
Suez	360	220	80	
Port Said	380	240	90	
Messina	500	340	140	Including Wine.
Naples	500	340	140	
Leghorn	500	340	140	
Genoa	500	340	140	
Marseilles	520	350	145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—
SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st May, 1880.
INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st June, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 1st July 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.
The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.
First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.
Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.
For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

F. MURAGLIA,
DARASHAW SORABJEE,
Joint Acting Agents, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 3, Hymnum Street.
Bombay, 23rd March 1880.

ANCHOR LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P. Nominal	
S. S. MACEDONIA...J. Laird	2272	455	1st May.
S. S. ITALIA .....T. G. Knox	2245	424	8th May.
S. S. SIDONIAN ....McFee	1235	200	29th May.
S. S. INDIA .....Geo. H. Reed....	2299	500	12th June.
S. S. BRITANNIA...R Hutchison ...	3060	500	26th do.
S. S. OLYMPIA .....J. Craig	2050	424	17th July.

The Sidonian has not Passenger accommodation.

FOR MARSEILLES.

S. S. ALEXANDRIA...A. Lindquister...1629 424 15th May.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to New York	Rs. 600	
,, ,, Liverpool	,, 500	
,, ,, Marseilles and Genoa	,, 450	
,, ,, Naples	,, 400	

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents,
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passengers are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.
There are weekly sailings from either place.

HALL LINE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT MALTA.

FARE TO MALTA ..... Rs. 400.
,, LIVERPOOL ..... ,, 500.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

	Tons	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
S. S. CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Yerril	19th May
S. S. RYDAL HALL	2700	400	G. Lloyd	18th June
S. S. SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	21st July.

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.
Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For plans, handbooks, or for any other information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

MR. DAVID McIVER'S LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

THE following sailings have been arranged from Bombay:—

Captain.	Tons.	H. P. nom.	
S.S. THESSALY....F. Harbord.	1,925	200	on 9th June.

FARE ..... Rs. 400.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Bombay, 22rd March 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
CALLING AT MALTA.

THE following STEAMERS will be despatched for the above port:—

Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	
BRANKSOME HALL...E. Collin	2,100	300	May 5th.
TRENTHAM HALL ...J.O. Shaw	2,100	300	June 3rd.
WISTOW HALL.....T. Collin..	2,700	400	July 5th.

FARE TO MALTA ..... Rs. 400
,, TO LIVERPOOL ..... ,, 500

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.
For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Agents.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
KHIVA [Extra]	2809	450	T. Alderton	28th April
VERONA	3085	600	W. Barratt.....	1st May.
VENETIA	2726	450	J. Orman	8th do.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	E. M. Edmond..	15th do.
SUMATRA	2488	450	R. F. Briscoe....	22nd do.
KASHGAR	2031	450	E. J. Baker.....	29th do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 29th March 1880. Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

S. S. KHIVA.

THE S. S. KHIVA will start from Mazagon at 5 p. m. on WEDNESDAY.
A Steam Launch will leave the Dockyard at 3 p.m.

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 26th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
GWALIOR.....	2732	450	J. C. Babot	7th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 13th April 1880. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
BANGALORE....	2242	450	H. Wyatt	7th May.
SIAM	3014	500	G. N. Hector	21st ,,
ASSAM	3033	500	N. Stewart	4th June.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.
For Passage, &c., apply to

F. D. PARKER,
Bombay, 22nd April 1880. Superintendent.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 24th March 1880.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. ARCADIA,
CAPTAIN RODGERS.
1,585 Tons, 300 H. P.
To sail 15th May.

THIS Fine Steamer will sail as above.
She has comfortable and airy accommodation for about 25 passengers.
Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SPENCER'S PATENT MAGNETIC FILTERS.

MESSRS. THACKER & Co., as Agents for the Patentee, were the first to introduce this now celebrated Filter into India some years ago; since then large numbers have been sold and have given universal satisfaction.

Prices—		
To hold 1 gallon	.....	Rs. 16
Ditto 2 gallons	.....	,, 24
Ditto 3 ,,	.....	,, 32
Ditto 4 ,,	.....	,, 42

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNIFORM AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

Gold and Silver Laces and Cords.
Steel and Brass
Swords and Scabbards.
Sword and Shoulder Belts.
Buttons for every Regulation.
West of England Superfines.
Venetians, Ladies Cloths and Zephyrs.
Diagonal and Hopsack Coatings,
Doe, Buck, Whipcord, and
Bedford Cord Trouserings.
Tweed, Cashmere, and Melton
Suitings.
White Linen and Cotton Drills.
Colored Linen and Cotton Drills.
White and Colored Vestings.
Superfines in all Colors,
Best English Shirting Flannels.
Thoroughly practical London Cutters and a large Staff of Experienced Workmen always on the Establishment, so that the largest orders can be executed with promptness and satisfaction.
Self-Measurement Cards with priced samples forwarded on application, also separate Catalogues of on Military and Civil Outfitting Departments.

WATSON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE HOTEL.

ADVANTAGES OF ASSURING WITH THE ORIENTAL LIFE OFFICE

All that Experience has proved Practicable and Prudent in the Modern System of Life Assurance, Annuities, Endowments, and Pensions, can be obtained with perfect safety,

COMBINED with the following
FIVE NEW AND IMPORTANT FEATURES
Not granted by any other Company whatever:—

1. Policy-holders can Vote at Meetings.
2. Amalgamations *impossible.*
3. Funds in Government Securities only.
4. Native Lives assured at European Rates.
5. Premiums reduced to English Rates from date of leaving any Port in India, Ceylon or China.

POLICY-HOLDERS IN THE "ORIENTAL" ARE UNDER NO LIABILITY WHATEVER.

Lower Safe Rates than any other Office.

6. Office young, and therefore free from Old Liabilities.
7. Premiums can be paid Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, Monthly, or for a Limited Number of Years.
8. CLAIMS PAID ONE MONTH AFTER PROOF OF DEATH.
9. Liberal Surrender Value of 35 per cent.
10. Policies in the Form of Promissory Notes, and thus easily NEGOTIABLE AS A MARKETABLE SECURITY.
11. Entire Direction in India.
12. Special Protection to Assignees.
13. The Most Economical Management.
14. Preliminary Expenses Rs. 970-15-0 only.
15. Lapsed Policies Revived without Fine.
16. Policy-holders can appoint their own Trustees, Auditors, or Consulting Actuary.
17. Medical Examinations arranged anywhere to suit Assurers.
18. PENSION BRANCH open to all Races.
19. No Restriction on Travel.

Plans Simple, Tedious Details in Effecting Assurances Abolished.
Detailed Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, Reports, and full particulars on application to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
Head Office, 9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Or any of the Agents in India.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILSON'S GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THE MANAGEMENT respectfully announce to the Public of Bombay that on account of arrangements which had been entered into to proceed to Baroda for one week having been cancelled, they are obliged to stay in Bombay for one week more in order to complete the advertising of the Circus in Madras and with a determination that the children shall have an opportunity to visit the Circus to witness

THE BEAUTIFUL FAIRY SPECTACLE OF
CINDERELLA,
OR
THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
That for this Evening,
TUESDAY.

Only a child under twelve years of age will be admitted
FREE,
when accompanied by an adult, to any part of the first, second, third, or fourth classes.

Mr. WILSON pledges his word that this is the last opportunity they will have of witnessing the rational, chaste, elegant and talented performances of
THE GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY,
In addition to the two Entertainments,
Consisting of
THE CIRCUS,
AND
THE FAIRY SPECTACLE OF
CINDERELLA,
A GRAND WRESTLING MATCH
FOR
A GOLD MEDAL
will take place in the Arena between
THE CHAMPION WRESTLER
OF SATTARA
AND
AHMED KHAN,
Master of the Fort Gymnasium,
Bombay,
who will contend in manly prowess for the palm of superiority in this noble and ancient athletic exercise.
THE CHAMPIONSHIP WILL BE DECIDED TO-NIGHT.

It is fully expected that this will be one of the most scientific exhibitions of strength and skill that has ever been seen in Bombay.

THE GREAT
LOCKHART BROTHERS
Will revel in an entirely New Budget of Comicalities which will astonish and delight all.

MISS VICTORIA COOKE,
This evening, in a very daring and talented act of Equestrianism on a bare-backed horse.

HERR MAX SCHUMANN
Will introduce some new and splendid educated horses.

YOUNG GARNET, THE MAN SNAKE,
WILL PERFORM SOME OF THE MOST MARVELLOUS AND ALMOST INCREDIBLE FEATS EVER SEEN IN THE ARENA.

THE WALLHALLA BROTHERS,
IN CLASSICAL, UNIQUE, AND DELIGHTFUL DRAWING ROOM ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CLOWN'S CLUB
THIS WEEK WILL MEET IN THE ARENA AND DISTRIBUTE TO THE ENTIRE AUDIENCE THE HUMOROUS MEDICINAL PRESCRIPTION FOR MAKING EVERYONE LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

And I, JOHN WILSON, Manager of the GREAT WORLD CIRCUS, guarantee that all who favour us with a visit during this week, POSITIVELY OUR FAREWELL NIGHTS, will not forget the talented performances of THE GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

Three separate Entertainments for one Price of admission—viz,
THE CIRCUS.
THE FAIRY SPECTACLE OF CINDERELLA,
AND
CHAMPION WRESTLING.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28TH.
GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT.
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
TENDERED BY
MR. JOHN WILSON
TO
THE GREAT
SAM LOCKHART.
THE KING OF CLOWNS.

N. B.—We have no occasion to appear as apologists for the shortcomings of any of our Company.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

MESSRS. PAPAYANNI and Company's Steamers will be despatched as under.

	Tons.	H.P.	
ARCADIA	1,585	300	about 15th May.
THESSALIA	1,957	260	,, 28th May.

These Steamers have comfortable accommodation for about twenty First Class Passengers. Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, 26th April 1880.

STEAM TO LONDON.

S. S. CAMELOT,
CAPTAIN DALY,
1,548 Tons, 200 H. P. Nominal.
TO SAIL ABOUT 7TH MAY.

THIS Steamer has a few comfortable berths for Gentlemen.
Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, 26th April 1880.

HOT WEATHER UNDERVESTS.
THE ZEPHYR.

A BEAUTIFULLY OPEN NET UNDERVEST, made from the finest of fine Merino Wool, delicious wear for the hot weather.

Weight 3 oz.
Inches round Chest.
34, 36, 38, 40.
Price each.
Rs. 5-8, 6-0, 6-8, 7-0.

Sample Vests sent on receipt of Order.

WATSON & CO.,
ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

ESPLANADE HOTEL.

MONTHLY RATES.
FOR
JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPTEMBER.
TOP FLOOR,
Rs. 100.
THIRD FLOOR,
Rs. 110.
SECOND FLOOR,
Rs. 120.

These terms include
Apartments, Board, Attendance,
Ice, Baths and Lights.
No alteration in daily rates.

Esplanade, April 27, 1880.

OLD GLENLIVET.

THIS WHISKY is a blend from some of the most noted Distilleries in Scotland, and is guaranteed to consist of PURE MALT SPIRIT only. It is thoroughly matured, very mellow, and entirely free from any smoky or objectionable flavour.

As large holders of the different kinds from which the Blend is made, we are in a position to allow the various Distillings to become thoroughly amalgamated before being bottled, an advantage which consumers of the article will readily appreciate.

TREACHER & Co. feel that it would be an insult to the intelligence of their Constituents to *put forward* Chemical Analysis and Medical Reports regarding this "Fine Old Spirit," as, however, gratifying these may be in themselves, they are obviously useless as affording a guarantee, that the Spirit offered, is the same as that commented upon.

TREACHER & Co. consider that the proper test of excellence of any article, consists in the demand for it, and judged by that standard, the fact, that, the sale of their "Fine Old Glenlivet" has increased more than tenfold during the past three years, and continues monthly to increase, may be accepted as conclusive proof of its character and value.

Samples sent on application.

Per 1 dozen case ..... Cash Rs. 22-8.

☞ SPECIAL QUOTATIONS TO MESSRS. CLUBS, CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND OTHERS FOR QUARTER CASKS, HOGSHEADS, AND PUNCHEONS, WHICH ARE ALWAYS KEPT IN STOCK AT THE COMPANY'S WINE CELLARS, BYCULLA.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

JUST UNPACKED

COTTAGE PIANOS,

MANUFACTURED EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA BY
MESSRS. OETZMANN AND CO., LONDON.

SMALL SIZE, Dark Polished Spanish Mahogany ..... Rs. 475
LARGE SIZE, Natural Polished English Ash ..... ,, 550

An early inspection of these perfect gems is respectfully invited.

J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

SHIRTS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

ASQUITH AND LORD.

THE Well-known Shirtmakers, have now in stock a large and Special Assortment of Materials from which their Celebrated Shirts are made. Asquith and Lord's Shirts are now so well-known throughout the East that comment on their fit and comfort is quite unnecessary. A trial order is respectfully solicited.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs. a.
Fine Strong Long Cloth for wearing under uniform	six for 22 8
Best Long Cloth Linen fronts	,, 28 0
Do. Collars attached	,, 31 0
Extra Superfine for Dress	,, 30 0
Do. Collars attached	,, 34 0
The Best French Cambric, Collars attached	,, 30 0
The Best Oxford Cloth do.	,, 36 0
The Very Best Wove Flannel	each 9 0 / six for 52 0
The New Shrinkless Silk and Wool most comfortable wear	each 9 0 / six for 52 0
Spun Silk Shirts	each 12 0 / six for 70 0
Linen Collars, all shapes	per doz. 6 8

THE OVERLAND AND TRAVELLERS' KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NANSEE KHYRAZ & CO.,
TAILORS, HOSIERS, HATTERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.
13, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

LIST OF PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

BLACK Superfine Dress Coat, Silk Lined all through	55 to 60
BLACK Superfine Dress Suit Coat, Silk Lined all through	70 to 80
BLACK Superfine Frock Coat, Silk Lined all through	50 to 60
BLACK Superfine Frock Suit Coat, Silk Lined a through	70 to 80
BLUE Superfine Frock Coat, Silk Lined all through	45 to 50
UNIVERSITY Coat, Superfine Black Cloth, Lined Italian Cloth	80 to 85
UNIVERSITY Coat, Vest and Trouser, Superfine Black Cloth Coat, Lined with Italian Cloth	55 to 60
UNIVERSITY Coat, best Black Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth	35
UNIVERSITY Coat, best Blue Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth	35
UNIVERSITY Coat, best Steel Grey Venetian, Lined Italian Cloth	35
UNIVERSITY Coat, Vest and Trouser of light Grey, Dark Grey, Brown, Dark Brown, Drab, and Steel Grey Coating, per suit, expressly manufactured for warm climates	38 to 45
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser of fine Grey, light Grey, Steel Grey, Brown, Dark Brown, and Drab guaranteed to give excellent wear and will be found really cooler than Drill. The Suit	30
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser in English Tweeds, Scotch Tweeds, Home Spun Cheviots, Angolas, a large stock to select from and are guaranteed to be thoroughly shrunk. The Suit	25 to 30
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser, Blue Serge, guaranteed fast colour	25
CAMBRIDGE Coat and Trouser, Yachting Serge, guaranteed fast colour	25
TROUSER, English and Scotch Tweeds, Angolas, Home Spuns, Cheviots, Whip Cords, &c., in all the latest and most fashionable designs	10 to 14
BREECHES, Bedford-Cord in Brown Drab Light and Dark Drab	18 to 20
BREECHES, Whip Cord Slate, Brown Drab Light and Dark Slates	16 to 18
SHAKAR Suits, Coat and Trouser in all the prevailing colours, and warranted to turn Spun Grass. The Suit	10 to 15
COAT and Trouser, White Linen Drill	12 to 14
WHITE English Drill Coat and Trouser, best quality	10
WHITE American Drill Coat and Trouser will give capital service	7 to 8
STRIPED and Coloured Drills, Coat and Trouser	10 to 12
WHITE Cricketing Flannel Coat and Trouser	25
WHITE, very fine Serge, just the thing for the Hot Weather. The Coat and Trouser	25

FLANNEL SHIRTS

A new assortment of best Wove Flannel and Silk and Wool Flannel. The Silk and Wool Fabric is specially adapted for the Hot Weather.

WOVE Flannel Shirts	each 7
SILK and Wool Flannel Shirts	,, 8

OXFORD AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.

We have received our new stock and offer for inspection a really choice assortment. Shirts with Collars attached, per half dozen ..... 21 to 27
CAMBRIC per half dozen 24

WHITE SHIRTS.

LONG CLOTH SHIRTS, per half dozen	18
WITH Linen Fronts, Collars and Cuffs, per half dozen.	24

SLEEPING SUITS.

BEST Wove Flannel, thoroughly Shrunk	12 to 14
BEST Silk and Wool Flannel, thoroughly ,, ... per dozen	14 to 16
ZEPHYR Cloth Flannel, thoroughly Shrunk	5 to 6

JUST OPENED.—A new supply of Gents' Under vests, the quality of which cannot be surprised at the price per half dozen from ..... 8 to 24

GENTS' SOCKS.

BROWN COTTON, white Cotton Thread, fine striped and plain Merino, fine Saxony Merino Striped and Plain, from ..... per dozen	8 to 15
KNICKERBOCKER Half Hose, a good sock ..per doz	12 to 18
KNICKERBOCKER Stockings, First class quality, per pair	3-8

HATS. HATS. HATS.

Arrived by last Mail and just opened out,

CHRISTY and SONS' best Black Dress Hats, latest shapes ..... each	12
CHRISTY and SONS' best Drab Shell Hats, latest shapes ..... each	8
CHRISTY and SONS' Black Fancy Hats, extra quality, and latest shapes ..... each	7
CHRISTY and SONS' Drab Fancy Hats, extra quality, and latest shapes ..... each	3
CHRISTY and SONS' Tweed Hats	3 to 4
HAWKE'S Regulation Helmet ..... each	18
HAWKE'S Regulation Helmet, with Gilt Spike and Chain complete	27
ELLWOOD'S Helmets, the best Quality and Shape	11
ELLWOOD'S Hunting Hats, covered white canvas, each	13
ELLWOOD'S Hunting Hats, covered Brown canvas, each	72

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, AND OPTICIANS.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

RAILWAY WATCHES.

THESE excellent time-keepers, unsurpassed in solidity of construction, and whose reputation is now established throughout India, are always in stock in the same quality and sizes:

1. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch ..... Rs. 40
2. The Nickel Silver Railway Watch, extra large size ..... ,, 60
3. The Pure Silver Railway Watch ..... ,, 60
4. The Pure Silver Railway Watch, keyless ..... ,, 70

No trouble and expense is spared in our Manufactory to conserve to these watches their well-deserved popularity.

CAMPAIGN LEVER KEYLESS WATCHES

In plain nickel silver cases. A really cheap but good watch, calculated only to give correct time, and to be strong and durable. The movement is built on the soundest scientific principles, and expense has only been spared there where the quality of the watch would not suffer, such as in the metal of the case, and by omitting unnecessary ornamentation. Therefore its cheapness and therefore its success. Its usefulness as a Campaign watch is fully recognised through the continuous numerous orders we receive from every quarter from the Army in the Field. The Watches are in stock as follows:

1. In German Silver open crystal face case ..... Rs. 25
2. In German Silver hunting case ..... ,, 30
3. In German Silver half hunting case ..... ,, 35
4. In German Silver hunting case, extra large strong ..... ,, 32

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

URBS PRIMUS IN INDIS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE ..... DAVE CARSON.

GLORIOUS SUCCESS
OF
DAVE CARSON AND MISS CLARA STANLEY'S COMBINED OPERA COMPANY.

POPULAR PRICES. POPULAR PRICES.

During the season there will be produced
ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY,
OPERA BOUFFÉ,
AND A GREAT VARIETY OF SPECIALITIES,

TO-NIGHT, TUESDAY, APRIL 27TH, 1880.

WILL BE REPEATED
FOR THE LAST TIME,
(Robert Planquette's and MM. Clairville et Ch. Cabet's.)
OPERA COMIQUE IN THREE ACTS,
ENTITLED
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.

Performed with the greatest success for upwards of 300 Nights at the Theatre Des Folies Dramatiques, Paris, also at the Globe and Folly Theatres, London, and honored in Calcutta by the distinguished patronage of
HIS EXCELLENCY
LORD LYTTON, G.M.S.I.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA.

BETWEEN ACTS SECOND AND THIRD
DAVE CARSON
will appear as
THE BENGALEE BABOO IN ENGLAND.

PROGRAMME.
AT 8-35.
OVERTURE ..... ORCHESTRA.

AT 9 O'CLOCK PROMPT.
LES CLOCHES DE CORNEVILLE.
[CAST]

Germaine	Miss Clara Stanley.
Serpolette	Miss Bertha Hector.
Manette	Miss Julie Austin.
Jeanne	Miss Lilly Hedderwick.
Gertrude	Miss Kate Hedderwick.
Henry Marquis de Corneville	Mr Howard Oakley.
Gaspard	Mr Joseph Arthur.
Le Baillie	Mr T Moore.
Grenicheux	Miss Lizzie Wilson.
Gobo—[The Baillie's Shadow]	Mr J Rollings.
Christophe—[A Naval Cadet]	Mr J Drew.
Pierre	Mr J Devono.
Catchalot	Mr Madison Obrey.
Minard	Mr J Merrilees.

PEASANTS, SAILORS, &c.
[Period about 1700]

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Stage Box to admit 8	Rs. 24
Private Box to admit 4	,, 12
Orchestra Stall	,, 2
Stall	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seat	8 as.

Boxes and Orchestra Stalls can be reserved at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open at 8-15.
Performance begins at 9. Carriages may be ordered at 11-15.

Caricature Photographs of "Dave Carson at Home," by Bousseton, 30, Rue St. Lazare, Paris, may be had of the Doorkeepers and Ushers. Price 8 annas each, Cash.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, 28TH APRIL, GRAND NIGHT OF OPERETTA
AND
SELECTED ORIGINALITIES.
When
CHARLES LECOCQ'S CHARMING COMIC OPERA,
ENTITLED
THE SEA NYMPHS,
OR
A ROMANCE OF THE TIDAL TRAIN.
Will be Produced
FOR THE SPECIAL BENEFIT
of
MRS. JULIA AUSTIN.

Will be ready by the beginning of May.
Super royal 8vo. Price, Rs. 16.

INDEX to the enactments relating to India. Compiled, under the orders of the Government of India, by STEPHEN JACOB, B. C. S., to which are prefixed Chronological Tables of the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Office of Superintendent of Government Printing, 8, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

ALWAYS AT HAND,
A
FRESH SUPPLY OF

Eno's Fruit Salt	1 8
Lamplough's Pyretic Saline	1 6
Do Do Lime Juice Syrup	1 8
Denniford's Fluid Magnesia	0 10
Hibbert's Health-giving Saline	1 6

AND ALSO
AMBROSIAL LEMON CREAM,
OR
REFRESHING SUMMER DRINK,
HEALTH-GIVING, STRENGTHENING, REFRESHING, COOLING AND NOURISHING,
WILL CURE SUNSTROKE.

Per Bottle, Re 1 and Re 1-12.

B. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
12, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

DAVE CARSON'S VARIETIES.—CHAS. MERRILEES, Musical Director, Solo Violin, Harp Ocarina and Champion Banjo Soloist of the World, English and American styles, will be able to accept a few pupils during the season.

MRS. COULTER, Midwife and Lady's Nurse. Excellent Testimonials on application, No. 5, Grant Buildings, Colaba.

MAURICE FREYB

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 26.

REUTER'S telegrams of Saturday's date do not report any changes in addition to those already noticed by us.

The return of the Bank of Bombay, dated the 24th instant, shows the following changes compared with that of last week, viz :

Public Deposits at Head Office.....	Dec.	Rs.	10,78,655
Do. Branches.....	Dec.	,,	1,54,911
Other Deposits	Inc.	,,	56,386
Government Securities.....	Inc.	,,	1,91,683
Cash Credits on Government Paper...	Inc.	,,	8,838
Loans on Govt. Paper	Inc.	,,	11,40,363
Bills Discounted	Dec.	,,	12,57,402
Cash Balance	Dec.	,,	11,21,418

Owing to the heavy withdrawal of deposits the cash balance is, it will be observed, further decreased by 11½ lacs, notwithstanding a slight decrease in the trade demand.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—The market this morning opened rather firmer with the Banks drawing on demand at 1s. 7 29-32d. and not buying 3 months' sight credits at better than 1s. 8 5-32d. The somewhat unfavorable character of the Bank of Bombay's statement for this week gave rise to increased firmness on the part of buyers, as an advance in the Bank's rates of discount does not appear so improbable as it did a short time ago. Telegrams from Calcutta report the market steady, but unchanged. The amount of Mercantile Paper offering here to-day has been small, and although a moderate business was done in the morning, there have been few sellers at the closing quotations which are as follows, viz :—

Bank Bills, on demand .....1s. 7 29-32d.		per Rs.
Do. 3 months' sight 1s. 8 1-32d.		,,
Credits, 4 do. ...1s. 8 3-16d.		,,
Documents, 3 do. ...1s. 8 7-32d.		,,
France 5 do. 2-13		,,

On Calcutta rates are unchanged at 1-16th per cent. discount for demand drafts and 1 per cent. discount for 60 days' sight bills.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been given to-day at Rs. 95¼ for Fours and Rs. 102 7-16 for Fours-and-a-half.

SHARES.—The market has been quiet, but steady, without any changes of any importance in Bank, Land or Press Companies' shares. In Spinning and Weaving Companies' Khatao Mucconjees have advanced Rs. 25 and New Great Eastern Rs. 5 per share. In Miscellaneous shares Bombay-Burmah Trading Company's are Rs. 10 lower and Treacher's Rs. 15 higher.

COTTON.—There has been rather a better feeling here to-day, although there is not much in the advices from home to justify it, and wherein one or two instances an advance of Re. 1 per candy has been paid on Saturday's quotations, it has generally been to secure April or early May shipment. Dealers have been decidedly harder to deal with throughout the day, and the feeling of panic prevalent on Saturday has quite subsided. We hear, however, this evening that private messages report increased dulness in the Liverpool market to-day, so that we may look for lower rates here again to-morrow. The arrivals from up-country on Saturday were rather smaller, 6,781 bales, making a total of 18,700 bales in two days. We quote :—

Good M. G. Broach, Ready .....Rs.	234	per candy	
,, ,, May dely..... ,,	232	,,	
,, Comrawuttee, Ready ..... ,,	218	,,	
,, ,, May dely..... ,,	216	,,	
,, Dholleras Ready ..... ,,	222	,,	
,, ,, May dely..... ,,	220	,,	
F. G. F. ,, Ready ..... ,,	212	,,	
G. F. ,, May dely ..... ,,	208	,,	

LINSEED.—The market is steady at Rs. 6-3 per cwt. for Brown and Rs. 6-4 per cwt. for Mixed, the chief business doing, however, is for delivery against previous contracts.

RAPESEED.—There is some enquiry for Guzerat, and dealers have advanced their rate again to Rs. 5-12 per cwt.

WHEAT.—There is a moderate enquiry at Rs. 34 per candy for White and Rs. 30 to Rs. 31 per candy for hard Red.

FREIGHTS are decidedly quieter. A steamer has been fixed to-day for May loading for Liverpool at 40s. per ton and rates are offering for ready shipment at 41s. 3d. per ton, and by sailing vessels at 40s. per ton. For London tonnage is also offering via Canal on easier terms, 42s. 6d. per ton for measurement being the quotation. Continental rates are unchanged for May loading, viz., Havre 45s. per ton, Marseilles 40s. per ton, and Trieste and Venice 50s. to 52s. 6d. per ton, freight paid here at par.

IMPORTS.—The market for Piece Goods keeps very quiet and dealers show little disposition to increase their stocks excepting at lower rates. Yarns are dull, and in the bazaar are being rather pressed for sale in the market.

Copper continues dull and drooping.

COALS are steady, but unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	2½,000	500	500	4 p. ct	700
Bank of Bengal	4½,000	500	all	8 do	740
Bank of Madras.....	10,000	500	all	8 do	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10 ,000	10	all	3 do	123x-d
Chartd Bk. I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do	280
Chartd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do	278
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	281	all	8 do	400
National Bank of India.	37,500	25	12½	5 do	116
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do	305

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton.....	150	5,000	2,850	50	825
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	15 p.ct	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	12½	1,075
Apollo Press Co., (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	32	300
Ballary	625	1,000	1000	20 p. a	450
Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.....	600	500	all	50	435
Bombay Native Press ...	1,000	250	250	14	105
Broach Cotton Ginning & Press Co	1,100	250	all	14	30
Colaba Press Co.....	600	1,500	1,500	10	450
Dholleras Press and Ginning Co	800	350	all	12	200
East India Press Co.....	700	1,000	1,000	100	900x-d.
Fort Press Co	150	3,500	3,500	50	1,025
French Press Co.....	300	500	all	50	435
Hind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	5	455
Mofussil Co.....	2,125	400	400	31	365
Prince of W. Press	120	...	1,100	75	165
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., ...	100	1,500	750	115	1,150
Samoon Press Co.....	200	500	500	22	450
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50	585
	* P. T. Bonds.				

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	90	990
Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	40	200
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Co.	30,000	100	100	2½	55x-d
Alfred Manufacturing Co.	2,000	500	500	15	440
Alliance Spinning.....	600	2,500	all	65 p. a	1,510x-d
Bhawanagar Mills	200	2,000	2,000	100	300
Bombay United	800	1,000	1,000	25	775
Central India S. W. & M. Co.....	2,500	500	5	20	610
Coorla Mills	800	1,000	1,000	20	480xd
D. Spinning	5,000	2,000	all	35	240
Empress S. and W. Co..	1,500	500	all	...	220
Gokuldas Bahe Spinning Co.	1,000	500	400	20	510
Hindustan	878	1,000	1,000	4	910x-d
Hydrabad Spinning Co..	700	1,000	1,000	...	100
Jaffer Ali Spinning Co..	600	500	500	50	675
Jewraj Balloo.....	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	775
Khandesh	1,000	1,000	1,000	30	900
Khatao Mackunjee ...	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	600
Khatau	350	1,250	1,250	75	1,300
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	70 p. a	1,270x-d
Manockjee Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	30	1,150
Mazagon Spinning Co..	2,000	500	500	35	900
Morarjee Goculdas	1,250	1,000	1,000	40	900 xd
National Spinning	500	1,000	1,000	40	775
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	20 p. a.	810
Oriental	4,000	625	625	...	620
Prince of Wales Spinning Co.....	1,500	500	500	...	90
Samoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	1,000	30	665
Sholapore Mills.....	800	1,000	1,000	30	805
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	75	910
Victoria Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50½	500

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	310
Do New £20 shares..	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto ...	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto ...	Cr.	£20	31-15-1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New £15 Shares...	..	£15	196-5-15	do	265

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	80	550
Bombay Ice Manufactory & Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	10p.ct.	117x-d
Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	225	1890
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association.....	5,000	100	10	15 p.ct.	10
Murrushee Lending and Shipping Co.	500	500	500	36	365
Mechanics' Building Co.....	4,000	50	50	2 p.ct.	17xd
Oriental Govt. Security Life Assurance Co....	5,000	200	50	...	50
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	10 p.ct.	20
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance	2,0	1,000	1,00	5	880
Treacher & Co.....	2,00	500	all	60	740
Thacker & Co.	1,000	100	100	10	125

BANK OF BOMBAY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 17th April as compared with the statement issued on the 10th April :—

LIABILITIES	April 17. Rs.	April. 24. Rs.
Proprietors' Capital	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund, invested in Government Securities.....	22,00,000	22,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	44,44,430	33,65,775
Do do. at Branches	16,72,789	17,18,878
Other Deposits	2,35,38,210	2,33,93,096
Post Bills.....	21,754	20,617
Credits, undrawn.....	4,50,184	5,09,597
	4,22,28,887	4,12,10,363
ASSETS.		
Government Securities.....	34,78,211	36,29,894
Cash Credits on Security of Government Paper, Bullion, and Merchandize.....	13,19,335	13,38,173
Loans, on Security of do	71,07,502	82,47,884
Current Accounts, overdrawn.....	3,135	2,796
Bills Discounted	1,36,74,174	1,24,16,773
Stamps	3,089	3,016
Dead Stock ..... Rs. 5,44,329		
Amount applied in reduction 2,05,000	3,39,329	3,39,329
Bullion	1,96,000	66,200
Cash Balances with Correspondents.....	4,66,741	4,27,457
Cash and Currency Notes.....	1,66,38,888	1,47,48,721
	4,22,28,887	4,12,10,363

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHIP J. B. BLOWN, 1,550tons, Captain J. Keazer, will sail to-day for Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE BRIG KEERATA ROODRIN, 184 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Cochin and Colombo with a general cargo.

THE STEAMER ARROW, 130 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Jamnuggur with a general cargo and 111 deck passengers.

THE STEAMER AKOLA, 215 tons, Nacods, which arrived in harbour on the 25th inst. from Zanzibar, brought a general cargo, and seven first class and 45 deck passengers.

THE STEAMER PEARL, 366 tons, Captain E. C. Raffin, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Coast and Cutch, brought a general cargo and 185 deck passengers.

THE SHIP CYTHONA, 1,341 tons, Captain J. Stannus which arrived in harbour on the 25th inst. from Cardiff (19th Nov.), brought a cargo of 1,909 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE STEAMER HUTTON, 1,514 tons, Captain J. R. Henderson, arrived in harbour on the 25th inst. from North Shields (19th March) with a cargo of 2,462t ns coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Nusserwanjee Maneckjee and Co.

THE SHIP CITY OF CANTON, 909 tons, Captain J. Dick, which arrived in harbour on the 25th inst from Australia (24th Dec.), brought a cargo of 1,192 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Ritchie, Stuart and Co.

THE ANCHOR LINE STEAMER MACEDONIA, 1,452 tons, Captain J. Laird, which arrived in harbour on the 24th inst. from Kurrachee (22nd April), brought a general cargo and the following passengers :—Colonel and Mrs Bracken and two children, Miss Bracken, Mr and Mrs. Elton Forest and four children, Mr and Mrs. G. S. Edwards and two children, Mrs. F. C. Heath and two children and three servants, Mr. Franche, and four deck.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
25	Hutton (s)	Henderson ...	North Shields Mar 19.
26	Arrow (s).....	Baker.....	Jumnuggur, April 23.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Ship J B Brown, Keazer, to Liverpool.
Brig Keerata Roodrin, Nacoda, to Cochin and Colombo.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Macedonia, to Glasgow, Liverpool, and New York.
Steamer Arrow, for Cutch and Jamnuggur.
Steamer Pearl, for Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

April ARRIVALS.

22 Poona (s) .....Perrins .....Southampton, March 17.
Maharani .....Carson .....Singapore, April 6.

DEPARTURE.

April 22—Steamers Ethiopis, Arratoon, Apcar and Hindostan.

MADRAS.

April. ARRIVALS.

23 Culna (s) .... Calcutta & N P.
Rajpootana (s) .... Rangoon & N F.
24 Chusan .... Liverpool.
Napier .... Cape Town.

April. DEPARTURES.

23 Chindwara (s)..... ..... Calcutta & N P.
Napier .... Rangoon.

DAILY IMPORTS.—APRIL 26.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Italia s—14 cases porter and 4 cases whiskey, King, King and Co
Nerus 737 bundles hoop iron and 1 bundle steel, Burjorji and Co.
Speke Hall s—52 cases slates Tyebally Abdoolally.
Branksome Hall s—5 cases foolscap paper Essoofally Sumsoodin, 1-0 boxes hardware Shrimally Hirjoola, 4 cases glass ware, and 22 crates earthen ware Nanjee Coojee, 75 cases brandy Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

FROM GLASGOW.

Macedonia s—25 cases tobacco Goolamally Gewanjee and Co, 2 crates earthenware Moosa Ayeb.
Italia s—5 packages paints of sorts Jewabhoy Hiptoola.

FROM LONDON.

Tenedos s—24 packages glassware Mahamed Yacoob, 1,063 bundles hoop iron Bob h and Co, 72 crates earthenware and 1 case glassware Isaac Noormahomed.
Sumatra s—500 bundles steels Sewji Dhrumsee.
Verona s—4 casks linseed oil and 1 case hand whips F Rowland.
Accan King s—100 cases brandy Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Sumatra s—50 casks roll sulphur Jamsajee Muncherjee Moola.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Procureur s—45 cases brandy Nowrojee Ardaseer and Sons.

DAILY EXPORTS.—APRIL 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Kersonese, 200 bales cotton Becherdass Ambaidass, 37 bale cotton Emly Muir & Co.
Euphrates s—300 bales cotton E Spinner & Co, 400 bales cotton Peel, Cassels & Co, 29 bales cotton Croomajee Rungjee, 400 bales cotton, Lyon & Co, 200 bales cotton, Goddum & Co, 50 bales cotton John Marsh ll.
Branksome Hall s—125 bales wool Pestonjee Dorabjee, 300 bales cot n Hallyday Brothers, 1,000 cwts linseed Lang Muir & Co, 231 bales wool Nursee Khuttaw, 260 cwts bones, Natha Essa 29 bales wool Ramjee Raychund, 60 bales wool Juram Sewjee, Mandelson s—1,000 bales cotton, Lyon & Co, 450 bales cotton Wallace & Co, 216 casks caster oil Gaddum & Co, 451¼ cwts wheat Rambally Allyruza, 5,200 cwts wheat Lang M ir & Co, 3,210 cwts wheat W and A Graham and Co, 712¼ cwts mustard seed Dossabhoy Merwanjee and Co, 7 bales wool C H B Forbes and Co, 56 bales wool Khimjee Luckmedass and Co, 1,950 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 700 bales cotton Ralli Brothers, 1,250 bales cotton Peel Cassels and Co, 4,800 cwts, wheat Ralli Brothers, 100 bales cotton Killick Nixon and Co, 394 cwts bones Purshotumdass Hurjeebhoy Adum and Co.
James Aiken—750 bales cotton Lyon and Co.
Arandle s—650 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 50 bales wool N Scrabjee and Co.
Edwin s—600 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.
Shakespear—140 cwts myrabo lams Jetha Purshotum, 300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Glenrauth s—2,400 cwts linseed Nusserwanjee Manockjee and Co 21 cwts dry ginger Rayasee Amerchund, 23 cases M of P shells Allarokhia Sazon, 312½ cwts myrabolams Dawjee Purshotim, 46 cwts dry ginger Jaymal Sitaram.
Khiva s—34 cwts dry ginger Tricomdass Runchordass, 403 cwts linseed Killick, Nixon and Co, 1 bundle E teeth Ludhabhoy Chuttoo.
Verona s—1,768¾ cwts myrabollams Robertson Brothers & Co 1,999½ cwts linseed Remington & Co.
J N Farmer—945 cwts myrabollams Jetha Purshotum, 417¼ cwts myrabollams Gokuldas Jethanee, 169 cwts bones Natha Essa.
Camelot s—2,410 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers, 100½ cwts tamarind, Mowjee Godoo, 203 bales cotton Arbuthnot and Co, 35 cwts dry ginger, Jaymarao Sittaram ; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR BREMERHAVEN.

J W Marr—200 bales cotton A Blaschock & Co ; 200 bales cotton L Singer & Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Royal Minister s—200 bales cotton A Blaschock & Co, 100 bales cotton Ralli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Tebe s—100 bales cotton Lyn and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Tenedos s—1600 cwts linseed L Singer and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Tebe s—210 bales cotton L Singer and Co, 100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Tenidass s—800 bales cotton Gaddum and Co. 150 bales wool, L Singer and Co.
Surat s—5 cases shawls P and O S N Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Europa—650 bales cotton Gaddum and Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Khivas s— 23 cwts cumian seed and 5½ cwts coffee Hajee Abdastar Hajee Talub.

FOR NEW YORK.

Macedonia s—65 bales wool C H B Forbes and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 25th April 1880.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·791
Temperature of the Air	83·7
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·4
Dew Point.....	75·0
Relative humidity of Air.....	7756
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded= 8.)	3·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 3 p.m.).....	87·5
Minimum do do (read at 10 a.m.)	72·0
General Direction of Wind*.....	NW, NNE, ESE, WNW, NW,
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	223

* From midnight to midnight.

HIGH COURT.—APRIL 27.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]

[AFTER THE INSOLVENCY.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

443-79—Nanu and H (for pauper)—Sadasew Bhasker Joshi vs Dhavubai and others—Khunderao M and in person—Part heard.
564-78—Jefferson, B and D—Dewsay Anand vs Ghunsey Kessow and others—H Bicknell—Part heard.
780-77—Shapoorjee and T—Ismaljee Jeewabhoy and another vs Cowerjee Lullubhur and others—Smith and F.
779-77—Shapoorjee and T—Ismaljee Jeewabhoy and another vs Vullubdass Vundrawandass and others—Smith and F.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE WEST.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

32-80—H W Payne—Khimjee Jairam vs Mahomedbhoy Jooma.
58-80— hapoorjee and T—Jairam Dayal vs Nemchund Cullianjee and others.
92-80—Tobin and R—The London Bank vs Shamrao Narayen.

LONG CAUSES.

532-78—Tyabjee and S—Sakerlal Atmaram vs Luckmidass Tricumdass and others—H W Payne, K M and in person—Part heard.
116-80—In person [a pauper]—Ramajee Dhondoo and another vs Soora Wada and another—H Bicknell and in person.
72-80—In person [a pauper]—Ismailkhan and others vs Abdool Gunny and another—in person.
128-80—Jefferson, B and D—Hoosenbhoy bin Syedna and others vs Cowasjee Jehangir Jussawala—H W Payne.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

SHORT CAUSES.

495-79—Shapoorjee and T—Damodher Thackersey and others vs The Manchester and Bombay S and W Company—Smith and F.
55-80—Rimington, H, C, and B—Manockbai vs Luckmidass Khimjee and another—Jefferson, B and D
147-80—Crairie, L and O—James Bevis and others vs Memon Hajee Ayeb Hajee Hussen.
153-80—J C Cama—Kadirnath Kirfaram and another vs Ambalal Nanchund and others.
154-80—H W Payne—Dadabhoy Nusserwanjee vs Dayal Nursey and others.
158-80—In person—L Fletcher and another vs Hajee Mahomed Hajee Joosuh.
161-80—Crawford and B—Nanabhoy Bomanshaw vs Bomonjee Cursetjee and others—A F Turner.
171-80—Wolfe and B—Bhamanbhoy Ramjee vs Premchund Roychund—Smith and F.
184-80—Prescot and W—F Punnett vs Khan Mahomed Nensey —Tobin and R.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

In the goods and chattles, credits and effects of Bhimra Fuckira, deceased—Muljee and N—Imambai, widow of the deceased vs Dada Fuckira and Bugabai—Tyabjee and S—Part heard.
In the matter of the last Will and Testament of Thucker Petamber Ghurdhun, deceased—Khunderao M—Bai Navivahu, widow vs Thucker Soorjee Jewandass—M M Munshi.
For Investigation under Sec. 403 of Act X of 1877.
In person—Vasonjee Damodar and others vs Gungabai and another—Tyabjee and S.
In person—Anunta Sahooroo vs Dawood Bowla.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 24.

Carnegy, Col, 21st Bombay N I, on duty, from Persian Gulf.

APRIL 25.

Wapshare, Lieut, 11th Bombay N I, on leave, from Poona.
Daniell, Lieut, R A, on duty, from Poona.
Dempsey, Surg, on duty, from Deesalee.

APRIL 26.

Cantley, Major, Military Accountant Dept, on leave, from Rawal Pindee.
Claughton, Lieut, 2-25th Foot, on duty, from Jugdalak.
Fenton, Lieut, 2-2nd Foot, on leave, from Jubbulpore.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 24.

Shaw, Col, 2nd Bengal N I, on furlough, to England.

APRIL 26.

Thompson, Surg, on duty, to Mhow.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Simla, 19th April 1880.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

1st Battalion 5th Fusiliers—Lieut S Boxwell to be Adjt, vice Trafford, promoted, subject to the approval of H R H the Field Marshal Comg-in-C, Dated 2nd April 1880.
Station Staff—Lieut F H Wheler, 81st Regt, to be Station Staff Officer at Ferozepore, vice Major Ives, who vacates on proceeding to England, on medical certificate.
9th Bengal Cavalry—Lieut F W P Angelo, 63rd Foot, a candidate for the B I S C, to be Offg Sqdon Officer on probation with effect from the date of joining.
12th Bengal Lancers—2nd Lieut H Wright, 93rd Foot, a candidate for the B S C, to be Offg Sqdn Officer on probation, Dated 1st April 1880.
6th N I—Capt W Atkins, Wing Officer, to be Wing Commander, vice Handcock, seconded for service on the Staff.
10th N I—Lieut J Haughton, Wing Officer, to be Adjt, vice Mills, vacated on promotion to Capt. Dated 1st Feb 1880.
44th N I—Lieut T S Bolleau, Wing Officer and Offg Adjt to be Adjt. Dated 27th Jan 1880.
Lieut F E Henderson, Wing Officer, to be Qrmr, vice Macgregor, vacated on promotion to Capt. Dated 14th March 1880.

With reference to G G O No 172, of the 19th March 1880, Capt W E Gowan, General List Infantry, is appointed provisionally a paid Attaché in the Intelligence Branch of the Qrmr General's Dept in India, from the 3rd February 1880.

Capt T J Jones, R H A, is directed to proceed from Peshawar to Lucknow, and rejoin G Battery A Brigade R H A, for duty.

With reference to G G O No 185 of the 12th March 1880, appointing Capt F Walker, 31th Foot, a Dy Asst Adjt Genl for Musketry on the establishment, the C-in-C in India has been pleased to post that officer to the 6th Musketry Circle, vice Capt A L Woodland, 66th Foot, relieved, and in succession to Major E Beddy, resigned, with effect from the 22nd March 1880.

Lieut A D Macdonald, No 19 Battery 8th Brigade R A, is directed to proceed from Meean Meer to Meerut for duty with A Battery 3rd Brigade R A. Under clause VII, para 109, Transport Regulations, part II.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the name of Lieut H W Pearse, 70th Foot, is added to the list of officers detailed for duty with regimental depots, published in G O C C dated 3 th September 1879, page 511.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, the undermentioned Officers are directed to proceed to Agra, to join the 2nd battalion of their regiment, into which they have recently been promoted. Under clause VII, para 109, section V, Transport Regulations, part II, (G O 284 of 1878) :—Capt E LeM Trafford, 5th Foot ; and Lieut H L Clark, 5th Foot.

G O C C dated 18th March 1880, detailing Capt E E Shearburn, 9th Lancers, for duty at the regimental depot, is hereby cancelled.

With the sanction of Govt 2nd Class Hoal Asst Mahomed Rusool is permitted to resign the service, with effect from the 1st March 1880.

With the sanction of Govt, the following order is confirmed :—
Kuram District order, dated the 13th March 1880, appointing Capt A Landon, 29th P N I, to the charge of the field treasure chest of Kuram, with effect from the 11th Feb 1880, inclusive.
The following orders are confirmed :—
Meerut Division order, dated the 5th April 1880, notifying that Passed Hospital Apprentice J E Cooney, officiated as Asst Apothy with the detachment 2-5th Foot, and 13-9th R A at Fort, Agra, from the 21st to the 1st March 1880, and with the detachment 2-5th Foot, proceeding to Scharunpore, from the 1st to the 2nd April 1880.
Saugor List order, dated the 8th April 1880, notifying that Passed Hospl Apprentice R H Baldwin, officiated as Asst Apothy with convalescents proceeded to the hills, with effect from the 18th to the 25th March 1880.
Rawal Pindi Brigade order, dated the 6th April 1880, appointing Passed Hospl Apprentice J F Weston, to officiate as Asst Apthy, with a detachment of the Rifle Brigade proceeding to Murree, with effect from the 18th March 1880.
Southern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 1st April 1880, appointing Corpl D Patterson, A-B, R H A, to be Provost Asst, with effect from the 1st April 1880.
1st Div E Afghanistan Field Force order, dated the 2nd April 1880, appointing the undermentioned Provost Asstes, with effect from the 2nd April 1880 :—Dufadar Kalyan Singh, 17th S C ; Sowar Sher Mahomed Khan, 17th B C ; Sepoy Utter Singh, 45 N I ; Sepoy Prem Singh, N I.
40th Foot—Regtl order, dated the 3rd April 1880, appointing Lieut J E F Jacob to be Asst of Musketry, with effect from the 27th March 1880.
2nd N I Regtl order, dated the 12th March 1880, appointing Capt C W Monypenny, Wing Officer, to retain provisionally the appointment of Adjt on promotion, with effect from the 8th Jan 1880, no qualified subaltern being available.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail steamers of the P. & O. S. N. Company leave Bombay every *Saturday* soon after 7 p.m.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 p.m.

Newspapers, Books, and Patterns up to 4 p.m.

Registered Letters up to 5-30 p.m.

Registered Letters, if fully prepaid, together with an extra fee of two annas, will be received at the General Post Office between 5-30 and 6 p.m.

Late Letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of the *late letter fee* (two annas each), will be received at the Wellington Pier Post Office from 6-30 to 6-30 p.m.

The latest hour for posting ordinary Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices, will be 4 p.m., and registered letters at 2 p.m.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 p.m., and up to starting time (7 p.m.) by the payment of an additional fee of four annas. All others will be refused.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS & CO.,
OF HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that MR. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the SALE of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES, &c., &c.

The reason they have for accepting the Agency is as follows :—

Having tried to procure, regardless of expense, in all the CHIEF TOWNS OF ENGLAND AND ALL LARGE CITIES, Pebbles and Frames equal to those produced by MR. MENIST, AND HAVE TOTALLY FAILED TO APPROACH THEM.

One of the chief essentials in good Spectacles is to place the Pebbles before the eyes in a proper position and at a proper distance according to the particular defect of sight being treated Ill-made and loosely jointed frames, by causing a displacement of the Pebbles, entirely alter their focal power, and so injure the eyes, for this reason Mr. Menist makes his frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found by experience the best adapted metals for the purpose, possessing the necessary temper, without being liable to oxydise in use. Steel Frames he does not make, considering that they are not calculated to do justice to his Pebbles, and his object being to secure, as nearly as possible, perfection, not cheapness, though in a climate like India, it is doubtful if there would be any economy in Steel, as it corrodes so quickly and has to be renewed so often, to say nothing of the discomfort and injury to the sight. Aluminium cannot be used, because it stains he skin by contact, leaving a black mark that will not wash out.

His Non-Pressure Eye-glasses are so well made that you may twist the Spring in any direction without breaking it, neither is there the slightest pressure when wearing, nor the least mark remaining when removed.

His 12-LENSE DUCHESSE, all in Aluminium, are as powerful as Field-Glasses and are all Achromatic.

His Field, Marine, and Opera-Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eye to aches.

Messrs. M. and Co. have made arrangement to receive their patients in a PRIVATE ROOM, it being hardly possible to test and suit the eye sight without such convenience. Mr. Menist has left them instruments, which enables them to test each eye separately, it being frequently the case that one eye requires a different accommodation to the other, as well in magnifying as diminishing powers. Messrs. M. and Co, have received valuable information from Mr. Menist, by which to suit the eyesight.

Pamphlets can be had on application.

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Known and used for over Thirty Years by the most cultivated and refined among women. Physicians of great ability are now using this medicine in their practice for FEMALE WEAKNESS, and all complaints to which women are subject. It cures NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, encourages the APPETITE, and assists nature in restoring the system to a perfectly healthy condition. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines,

GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, New York.
Agents in Bombay :
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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

BIRTH.

SCOTT—April 21st, at Bothwell, Lanarkshire, Scotland, the wife of R. Scott, Y. S., of a son.

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

DESOUZA—April 25th, at her residence, "The Retreat," Upper Mahim, the wife of Phillip Clement DeSouza, Esq., L. M., F. U. B., of a son.
SIMMONDS—April 22nd, at Bombay, the wife of Charles Simmonds, of a daughter. (Calcutta papers please copy.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

FAIR—April 21st, at Secundarabad, the wife of Captain A. W. Fair, 45th Regt., of twin sons.

MARRIAGE.

THOMSON—DUNCOMBE—April 23rd, at St. Thomas's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. T. Stewart Dyer, Capt. C. C. Thomson, to Mary, only surviving daughter of the late Hon'ble A. J. Duncombe, Chief Justice, Turks and Caicos Island, Indies.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, APRIL 27

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE BATTLE NEAR GHAZNI.

ALLAHABAD, APRIL 26.

Further details of the engagement near Ghazni have come to hand. The Ghilzai tribes concerned were principally Turakis, Andaris, Suleiman Kheyls, and Tokhis. They were led by Shir Jan, Turaki, and Mahomed Aslam Khan, Tokhi. The action lasted just one hour.

DETERMINED BRAVERY OF THE ENEMY.

The Ghazis made a most determined charge right up to the line of our troops. General Stewart says he has seen nothing to compare with their rush except when the rebel sepoys charged the Black Watch (42nd Highlanders) at Bareilly during the Mutiny.

Our infantry were steady throughout the work hand to hand fighting; the 2nd Sikhs being particularly mentioned.

The Horse Artillery did great execution, but could not prevent the enemy from getting within 300 yards of our guns.

The Cavalry regiments, especially the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, made several brilliant charges and killed many men. Our Cavalry suffered the most.

Lieutenant Young, of the 19th Bengal Lancers, was fearfully cut. When the regiment was ordered to charge, Young's horse bolted with him right into the middle of the Ghazis. Nearly all wounds are from knife cuts, proving how severe was the fighting during the hour it lasted.

GENERAL STEWART'S ADVANCED FORCE.

General Stewart says the enemy were drawn up across his line of march. He had with him as his advanced force one Brigade of Infantry, the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, the 19th Bengal Lancers A Battery of Royal Horse Artillery, and one additional Native Infantry Regiment Brigade not named, but probably 59th Foot, 3rd Goorkhas, 2nd Sikhs, and 19th Punjab Infantry.

THE CONDITION OF GHAZNI.

Ghazni is in a wretched condition and the walls are in absolute disrepair. It could not now stand for an hour against modern artillery.

THE ENEMY'S TACTICS.

The troops are in capital health and spirits though they have experienced much difficulty in getting supplies, owing to the inhabitants all along the line of route from Shahgnr having deserted their villages in obedience to orders from the hostile leaders, who for twenty days previous to the engagement marched their force parallel to our right flank at several miles distance, thereby dominating their tribesmen and keeping at the same time close to the hills, where we could not have followed them.

The Hazaras, too, on our right flank, though friendly to us, have been productive of much inconvenience. They burned all the deserted villages and consumed supplies that would otherwise have come to us.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

ANOTHER BRITISH VICTORY.

SIMLA, APRIL 26.

KABUL, April 25.—It is stated that the forces under General Macpherson and Colonel Jenkins have dispersed the enemy, who were driven from their positions and pursued for some miles by the Guides Cavalry, leaving upwards of one hundred dead on the ground.

Our casualties were one of the 92nd Highlanders killed and nine wounded and five Guides killed; and 14 wounded; one Horse Artillery man and two of the 45th Native Infantry wounded.

THE GATHERING OF THE TRIBES NEAR GHAZNI.

ANOTHER ENGAGEMENT.

GHAZNI, April 23.—A report was received that a gathering of some six or seven thousand men, chiefly Andaris and Suleiman Khels, said to be Muski Alam's force, having collected near the village of Arzoolume, six miles south-east of the camp, a Brigade of Infantry, six Horse Artillery and six mountain guns, with two regiments of Cavalry, were dispatched before daylight on the 23rd under Brigadier General Palliser to dislodge them. The position held by the enemy was, however, considered to be too strong to be carried by the force at General Palliser's disposal, and General Stewart brought up reinforcements at about 9 a.m. The enemy gave way and dispersed. Their loss is estimated at four hundred.

Our loss is very trifling and no officers were wounded.

MORE TRIBAL GATHERINGS.

Further tribal gatherings are reported in the direction of the Chaman and Arghestan district, which the local Afghan authorities were taking steps to disperse.

THE GOVERNORSHIP OF GHAZNI.

Sirdar Alam Khan is likely to be made Governor of Ghazni provisionally.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

THE NEW MINISTRY.

LONDON, APRIL 26.

Lord Selborne has been appointed Lord High Chancellor.

Earl Granville to be Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

The Right Hon. H. Childers to be Secretary of State for War.

Lord Hartington to be Secretary of State for India.

Lord Northbrook to be First Lord of the Admiralty.

The Right Hon. W. E. Forster to be Secretary of State for Ireland.

THE AMERICAN CLAIM FOR COMPENSATION.

Lord Salisbury has refused compensation to the American fishermen for the Fortune Bay outrage.

THE PRINCIPALITIES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, APRIL 25.

News has been received that the Albanians occupied ceded territory before the arrival of Montenegrin troops. Hostilities have commenced.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, APRIL 24.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Merkara arrived here from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, on the afternoon of the 23rd instant.

SUEZ APRIL 24.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Goa, homeward bound from the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left here this morning.

LIVERPOOL, APRIL 25.

The Hall Line steamer Trentham Hall left here for Bombay on the evening of the 24th instant.

SUEZ, APRIL 25.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

The Anchor Line steamer Alexandra passed Suez Canal at 2 p. m. on the 25th for Bombay.

The Hall Line steamer City of Baltimore passed Suez Canal at 6 a. m. on the 26th for Bombay.

LONDON, APRIL 24.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats dull.

Fair Dhollera	5 7-16
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	78¾
4½ per cent. do.	84¾
3 per cent. Consols for account	99
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119
Bar Silver	51¾

Arrivals—Leo and Assiria.

Departure—India.

STEAMER REPORT.

GALLE, APRIL 25, 2-35 p. m.

French Mail steamer Irrawady from Suez arrived.

A SALUTE of thirty-one guns was fired from the saluting battery yesterday evening at 5 p. m. in honour of the fall of Ghazni.

SENHOR ASSA, Director of Public Works, Goa, and Senhor Cordeiro are at present in Calcutta. They have gone from Goa in charge of a commission, connected with the extension of the railway from Bombay to Goa.

FROM Upper Perak we hear that the Ceylon coffee planters who have been up there of late prospecting, speak very highly indeed of the nature of the soil in that district, and consider it equal to that of the best of coffee producing land in the spicy island.

WE regret to hear that a telegram was received in Bombay yesterday, announcing the death at Quetta of pneumonia of Major R. G. T. Stevenson, of the Poona Horse. The deceased officer served at the assault and capture of Kotah and in the pursuit of Tantia Topie in 1858-59, for which he received the Indian Mutiny Medal and Clasp.

THE Singapore subscriptions for the relief of Irish Distress amount to above $10,000, a portion of which has been remitted to the Duchess of Marlborough's Fund. The Chinese have contributed about $8,000 to the above amount, and it is expected that their total subscriptions will not fall far short of $20,000.

A FURTHER return of patients treated at the Kabul Dispensary from the 11th to 17th March 1880, shows a total number of 996 out-door patients and 322 in-door patients. In the former number were 656 males, 214 females, and 126 children, in the latter, 190 males, 125 females, and 7 children. The daily average number of out-door patients treated during the above period was 142·28, and that of in-door patients 46·00.

A REPORT has reached Singapore that two Frenchmen, M. Wallan, an engineer, and M. Guillaume, a naturalist, had been murdered by the natives near Tenom on the west coast of Sumatra, while on a scientific expedition inland. The two unfortunate gentlemen had been warned not to trust the natives, but disregarded this. The Dutch authorities are endeavouring to arrest the murderers.

A CONTEMPORARY states that the Kandahar people regard General Stewart's departure with genuine and openly expressed regret. They appreciated the firmness, the justice, and the conciliatory character of the administration which he introduced. It is very doubtful whether any Kandahari living had ever known the meaning of security to life and property, until the English invasion of the country.

THE *Englishman* learns that the Government of India have, on the representation of the Government of Bengal, agreed to accept the amount raised by the Behar Landholders' Association for the relief of the widows and orphans of soldiers killed during the Afghan war, and for the relief of those soldiers who have been wounded during that war. It is proposed to appoint a Central Committee of *non* military men, to take charge of such funds, and to dispose of the same, in consultation with the Commander-in-Chief.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Indian Mirror* says:—"An order from the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, has been issued to all Deputy Commissioners to raise a sufficient amount of money in their respective districts for the 'Temple Memorial Fund.' The Tehsildars are on the alert to carry out the order. I do not know how this odious tax can be raised from the impoverished people of the Central Provinces, who have already enough of taxation. The Mahajans, who will especially be imposed upon, should protest against such unjust demand of the Local Government."

THE *Amrita Bazar Patrika* observes that titled zemindars of Bengal are oftentimes unnecessarily worried by petty-minded Government officials. These zemindars are popularly called Rajahs or Maharajahs, and many of them hold *sunads* from time immemorial which entitle them to assume these titles, but there are subordinate officials who take delight to insult them by not calling them by their proper names. Maharajah Neelmoney Sing Deo of Pachete, a gentleman of long descent, sets forth his grievance in regard to this matter in a memorial to the Lieutenant Governor.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—If we are to believe a story which has reached our Kandahar correspondent, some grass cutters in General Stewart's force must have discovered a novel way of making hay while the sun shines. At Khelat, an inspection of baggage and equipments was made with a view to further reduction of weight on the march: and in the course of the proceedings it was found that certain grass-cutters' ponies were provided with two pads, the inner ones of which contained loot of a more or less valuable kind. There was one grass-cutter who had managed to stow away a considerable quantity of silks and jewellery.

THE unfortunate address made by the proprietor of the Gaiety Theatre at his benefit is merely an instance of the law that history repeats itself. Something very similar seems to have happened in 1876 when Mrs. Burton was in Bombay. She writes:—"In the evening we went to a provincial theatre, the last representation, where we saw a not bad Pygmalion and Galatea; but the manager came out and made a funny speech, in which he abused all his own actresses so much, that I thought it was rather good natured of them to perform afterwards." There must be something peculiar in the air of Bombay which is responsible for such departures from good taste. We hope the new drainage works will clear away the miasma, to which they may be due.

A MOST atrocious and cold blooded quadruple murder has been committed in Penang by a Hindoo priest, the victims being his wife and three children. It appears, that the man was jealous of his wife owing to some intimacy which he observed, or imagined he observed, between her and another Hindoo; but that as it may, the husband took his revenge in the most deliberate manner, he commenced striking down his wife by hitting her a blow on the back of the neck with a large sharp knife—generally used to decapitate goats at religious ceremonies—nearly severing the head from the trunk by the blow, and after some other cuts at her he started on the children in the same brutal manner and almost decapitated each of them in due course. A woman who saw him commit the crime from a short distance gave the alarm, fetched up some people from the lines closed by, so the murderer was arrested before he was able to carry out his declared intention, to the woman, of drowning himself in the adjacent lake.

IN the Russian *Turkistan Gazette*, No. 48 dated the 4th—16th December, 1879, the *St. Petersburg News* announced that an expedition had been formed to ascertain whether the scheme of diverting the Amu Darya river from its present course to its supposed ancient channel (the Uzboi) leading to the Caspian Sea was feasible, and whether it could be undertaken with fair prospects of a successful issue. This expedition was to be headed by General A. J. Glukhtroski, both as leader of the works and officer commanding the military escort, and the following members were selected, viz, Mr. Holmstroem, Chief Engineer, appointed to act on behalf of the department of ways and communications, Engineer Hellmann, engaged by the Caucasian authorities, and Captain Baron Roop deputed by the Turkestan Government, while Prince Ghedroits was entrusted with the charge of the Geological section. The members, it was said, were on their way to the Oxus delta where they would forthwith commence their labours, and it was hoped that, should the enterprise end in success it would be a grand commercial achievement, as it would immensely facilitate and promote commerce by opening an uninterrupted water way between St. Petersburg and the Turkestan region.

THE Russian historian Ilovaisiki, in an article printed in the *Moscow Gazette*, asserts that France is not an ally of Russia, and that the French never had any claim on Russian friendship. Russia will not, of course, declare war against France on account of the Hartmann affair; "but there is nothing to prevent her from revising the privileges and rights possessed by the numerous Frenchmen who are settled in Russia as tradesmen and manufacturers or from raising the Customs duties on many French goods." In order, however, that the French should not be offended at such treatment, M. Ilovaisiki recommends that the English and French in Russia should for the future be placed on the same footing. This, he urges, would not only be to the advantage of Russian industry, but would be the only fit answer to civilized nations, "which lay down the amazing principle that a common murderer may be given up, but that the person of the would-be murderer of an emperor must remain sacred and inviolable." He adds that, as regards England, he has reason to suspect "a certain distant connection between the plans of Russia's adversaries and the recent attempt;" and that, he even perceives that "the same hands have been concerned in inciting the Chinese Government against Russia." Finally, he looks upon Nihilism as "merely the mask, and to some extent the tool, of Russia's political enemies."

ECHOES FROM THE HILLS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, APRIL 18.

THE reception of the Viceroy on his arrival last evening was gone through with not more than the usual amount of mismanagement. The hour at which the party were to have made their appearance had been fixed for seven o'clock in the evening, and a guard of honour of the Volunteers had consequently been ordered to assemble at Government House at six. But it so happened that His Excellency suddenly appeared dashing round the spur of the hill fully two hours before his time, seated in one of the old vehicles for which is exclusively reserved the honour of shaking up the bones and unsettling the nerves and stomachs of Viceregal and other distinguished personages. The result to the Volunteers was disastrous in the extreme. Only the cadet company and half a dozen others were on the spot; and as these were all lounging in various unmilitary attitudes when taken by surprise, there was confusion and dismay in the camp. His Excellency, however, walked down the ranks, and gave utterance to some gentle murmurs which, for anything that was audible, might have been either complimentary or the reverse; but, to judge from the expression of His Excellency's features, they must have been the latter. Having whispered these soft nothings into the ears of the gratified guard of honour, His Excellency retired into private life. Shortly afterwards, a sodawater cork, preceded by a loud report and a hissing sound, came flying through an open window and whizzed past the ear of the commanding officer, conveying some such impression as did the gentle hint of Bombastes:—"Begone, brave band, and don't kick up a row." For a couple of hours afterwards, stray members of the corps might have been observed leisurely strolling up from different directions in twos and threes, under the impression that they were a great deal before their time, and immediately turning back in a sadder and wiser frame of mind.

***

WITH the Viceroy has also appeared his band. These warrior bards have hitherto had nothing to do, but to decorate the roads with their presence—silver-headed canes in their hands, and civilians' clothes on their backs—and to impregnate the air with the odours of rum and tobacco. It is to be hoped that they will condescend to enliven the hall occasionally this season in a more energetic fashion: for although it is very interesting and instructive to observe the contortions undergone by their limbs under the unaccustomed influence of cut-away coats, it would be still more agreeable to a philanthropic mind to know that, for at least half an hour during each week, they have some useful work to occupy their dormant energies. The Viceroy's string band will no doubt be here in due course, as it is understood that nothing less than the softest and most delicate music, such as that melody of Shakespearian fame which

"Came o'er the ear
Like the sweet sound that breathes upon bank of violets,
Stealing and giving odour,"

can lull the epicurean diners at Peterhoff into the requisite state of enjoyment. This is the main reason why the legitimate "Viceroy's band" has been eating the lotus of idleness for the past two years. As a matter of course, the members of the string band have had innumerable opprobrious epithets showered on their unoffending heads, individually and collectively, by their discarded rivals.

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THE Public Works Department are taking energetic steps with a view to the concentration of all public offices at Simla in one building, or series of buildings. This idea was conceived some years ago, and the wastage of several reams of foolscap, with a proportionate quantity of red tape, was the natural and sole result. But a few days ago there might have been seen galloping furiously from one office to another, an engineer officer who (as the novels say) might have numbered some forty years. He was clad, according to the absurd fashion of the time, &c. &c. The result which followed the visit of this mysterious cavalier at each establishment was peculiar. Secretaries and Registrars were observed, for days after, wading with measured steps and looks of importance along the length and breadth of each room in each office; while vague mutterings, such as "Twenty by twelve—hum, ha!—that'll just do," were borne along the western breeze until lost in the echoing recesses of Jakko. From these symptoms, it would appear that the old and forgotten idea has once more been revived, and perhaps this time something more may come of it than merely "registering and recording" the papers in the case.

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TALKING of buildings, has any one seen those outrages on architectural science which have sprung up during the late winter on the east road? They consist of four or five hideous masses of masonry, on each of which is nailed a board bearing the suggestive inscription "Block No. 4 (or 5, as the case may be)—quarters for 16 Government clerks." Some curiosity is felt as to who will be the first individual who will consent to be labelled and put up for exhibition in this manner; but public curiosity has hitherto remained ungratified, as no one has yet had the courage to do more than pass by the place with a shudder. The "quarters" are built on the same model as the erections under the market, on the site where "Pentonville" once stood, which are intended for the accommodation of coolies. If there is any difference, it is that the latter receptacle has some pretensions to decent ventilation, whereas the former has none; and also that the latter has a tolerably broad verandah, while the former would put one strongly in mind of the monkeys' cage at the Calcutta Zoological Gardens, if it were not that the monkeys' cage is somewhat superior, since it rejoices in swings and other gymnastic apparati for the recreation of the inhabitants. But in other respects the simile might stand. It would be still more striking if the label on each block were slightly altered. For instance, "Block No. 4.—genus, Homo Sapiens—species, Government clerk—presented by R. B. Chapman, Esq.," would be a suggestion worthy of official consideration.

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IT is not yet time for Simla to be visited by the neighbouring Rajas, but several houses have been engaged by a few of these gentry, and no doubt, as the time approaches for the first levée of the season, the station will be favoured by their countenance. The gentleman who last year rented one of his houses to a rajah, has a grievous tale of woe to relate to any one who is inclined to listen to it; but as the gentleman is considered rather a bore in social circles, his auditors are few. However, the substance of his complaint, when disentangled from the mazes of his oratory, may be briefly summarized as follows:—The raja appears to have stabled his horses in one of the drawing-rooms, and to have converted the other into a spitoon. It would also seem that the bed-rooms have been utilized as slaughter houses, and that the chairs have been in the wars. The latter are stated to have emerged with glory, but, like many other heroes who have done the same in the pages of history, they have lost their arms and legs in the heat of the strife.

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SIMLA is becoming so crowded, that enterprising house-owners are resorting to every conceivable species of ingenuity to economise space. There is one house close to the church, known as the "Quarry," which was built, many years ago, by a gentleman who prided himself on his appreciation of the picturesque. Unfortunately, the present owner prides himself principally on his knowledge of the advantages of "hard cash;" and so he has contrived, by building a series of pigeon-holes along the front wall, entirely doing away with the verandah, and uprooting a pretty garden, to convert a gentleman's residence into a barrack. Whatever ultimate advantage he may reap from this proceeding, it is some consolation to know that at present no respectable person will patronize the institution.

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"MUSHOBRA" is the Viceroy's Sunday retreat when at Simla, as Barrackpore is during the Calcutta season. This is also the famous resort for all lovers, artists, sportsmen, and romantic people in general. If a picnic is to be organized the question invariably arises as to whether it is to be held at the waterfalls, the top of Jakko, Mount Prospect, Annandale or Mushobra; and it is as invariably decided in favour of Mushobra. The idea of the waterfalls conjures up a vision of a horribly steep ride down, and a frightfully tiresome one up, with nothing to see when you get there and a great deal to be sorry for when you come back. The top of Jakko is nearly similar, with the slight variety that, instead of being a steep ride down and a tiresome one up, it is a steep ride up and a tiresome one down. Annandale is only visited once a year, and then only by the volunteers, whose prevailing impressions of the beauties of the place may be summed up in the one word—Beer. Mount Prospect is a benighted spot, occasionally visited by a few monkeys who have quarrelled with their relations in more congenial regions, but otherwise it is quite deserted. Mushobra, however, is *par excellence* the abode of the gods, especially on Sundays. It is here that newly married couples spend their honeymoon. It was here that a famous, but absent-minded, naturalist and sportsman, who had by some accident happened to get married one morning, having arrived at the hotel with his bride, suddenly discovered the traces of a rare specimen of natural history as he alighted from his horse, and immediately gave chase. He was discovered a fortnight afterwards, peering into a dark hole under some rocks, about thirty miles away from his disconsolate and deserted bride; and on being reminded of the fact that he had recently been made happy, gave vent to the laconic remark, "By Jove! I quite forgot." He was led home captive, but not without casting many a backward and longing glance at that hole under the rocks. It might not be personal to hint that the eminent sportsman referred to is now of title, and far away from this country. But, to return to our muttons, Mushobra has long been prepared to receive the weekly visits of His Excellency, and the house sacred to him is in a state of great magnificence. This is the real Olympus from whence the thunderbolts of Jupiter are hurled, and the popular notion that Peterhoff is the starting point of these avenging darts, is an entirely erroneous one.

OUR ROVING CORRESPONDENT IN THE NIZAM'S DOMINIONS.

FOWJINABAD, MARCH 30.*

"He is a tried and valiant soldier."—SHAKESPEARE.

ONCE upon a time (that is to say, not quite three weeks ago) one fine summer morning, while I was roaming about the ancient town of Malumnabad, musing on its vanished greatness, I was suddenly seized with an irresistible desire to visit the little cantonment of Fowjinabad, and gladden my heart with a sight of the gallant warriors stationed there. My desire was not unnatural, for I have been a soldier myself, and have smelt much gunpowder in my time. Old and pleasant memories of the gay and gallant soldier life I had led came crowding on my mind, and my heart fondly yearned to see my old brethren in arms once again. I am, as you know dear *Gazette*, a creature of impulse, and the thought had hardly entered my mind, when I made preparations to depart. With my wallet, containing my worldly effects, on my back, and my pilgrim's staff in my hand, I set out on my proposed journey. It is a far cry from Malumnabad to Fowjinabad (full forty miles), and for an old man like me the journey was somewhat beset with difficulties. I travelled all the day and rested in the evening at a village *chaodi*. I was up betimes next morning, and with difficulty climbed the Buland Ghat. When I had toilfully made the ascent, what a charmingly rugged and picturesque scenery met my wandering gaze! As far as the eye could reach the country stretched out in a series of swelling undulations, as if a sea, lashed into fury by a storm, was breaking out into angry waves. An endless succession of ridges and valleys,—valleys and ridges—met the view. The ridges, which were nothing more than barren downs, had a cheerless, inhospitable look about them, and were scantily clothed with short brown spear grass, from which even the starving village cattle and hungry goats turned away in disgust. These downs, however, grew a very thick crop of round black stones, and it appeared as if Nature had, with a lavish hand, sown them broadcast over the face of the country. In strong but pleasing contrast with these bleak and barren downs, the verdant valleys below were smiling with waving fields of corn, and were dotted all over with dark sombre groves of mango trees, embosomed in which nestled many a snug little village. And such magnificent, solemn looking mango trees they were too! Huge monsters they looked, some of them, weirdly stretching out their rough knotted arms in all sorts of fantastic shapes, while others presented the appearance of a compressed bee-hive, and were covered with an almost impenetrable mass of dense foliage of various shades of green. Softly bright shone the morning sun in these beautiful valleys, driving away the mists that had, erewhile, hung heavily over them, shedding his golden splendour on the housetops of the pretty little villages, imparting his cheery influence even to the sombre looking trees, and lighting up the waving corn fields. A light breeze stirred the treetops, and made sweet music among the rustling leaves. The animal creation had awakened to another day's existence. The lithe and nimble antelope bounded away gracefully, in search of food, among the *jowari* crop; the fox with his bushy tail darted out of a neighbouring thicket, and trotted away unconcernedly among the long grass; the startled hare bounded along the plain, pursued by a jackal; while from the distant villages, the patient cattle were being driven to their daily work in the fields. Overhead, those ubiquitous birds, the crows, were wheeling around in erratic flights, and filling the air with their perpetual caw-cawings. The cooing of the doves; the chattering of the mynas; the shrill notes of the green parroquets, and the pleasant chirp-chirping of the innumerable little birds, which perched upon the surrounding trees and hedges, were warbling out their sweet melody to welcome the coming day,—all these cheerful sounds served to enliven the charming scene, and rendered existence truly delightful!

After a pleasant journey, I reached my eagerly looked-for destination, but on arrival there, I found the place not quite a paradise. I had formed high expectations of the town and cantonment; I had thought of seeing the place wearing a gay, lively, and martial appearance; but nothing met my disappointed gaze, but a mean collection of huts, in which the cavalry horses were picketted, and the cavalry soldiers lived; a few straggling, grass-thatched bungalows, inclosed in vast hedge-bound compounds; a dirty, insignificant looking town, and a collection of streets, which were so narrow, so crooked, and so rough, that it appeared as if a maniac had been especially employed in devising the plan of these roads, and a lunatic in constructing them.

I found an old chum in a jemadar of the cavalry, whose hospitality I am enjoying now. Inside this latter laudable quality is a one-thatched roof, and my only hope is that it will not be burnt down during my short stay here. For, truth to tell, when the jemadar's better half briskly stirs the household fire to prepare the principal meal of the day, the sparks fly about in such unpleasant proximity to the grass thatch, that I am kept in a state of perpetual fear for the safety of catching fire. I entertain a decided objection to being burnt alive, and what is worse, this sort of *auto da fé* won't secure for me the glories of a martyr. Barring this unpleasant thought, which now and then embitters my joy, I am very comfortable here. I go out with the jemadar every morning to witness the cavalry parade, and I see both officers and men daily. I have a favourable opportunity of studying them closely. I am quite taken up with the splendid Arab horses; the picturesque dress of the men; and the hard riding that I occasionally witness. When the cavalry moves in serried ranks, I feel as if I were gazing on a moving forest of lances, and when, with the sunlight glinting and flashing on their spear heads, and with their pennons gaily streaming to the wind, they charge at a furious rate, and the earth thunders at their feet, I feel my old blood rising up within me, and like that famous English king of old I feel inclined to cry out "a horse! a horse! my kingdom"—I beg your pardon—"my wallet and pilgrim's staff for a horse!"

But of all the officers in the cavalry—and there is the Colonel commanding, the Major, the Adjutant, and the Doctor—I like the former the most. The gallant Colonel is a striking figure with his stalwart frame, his short curly beard, his rough and rugged features, his shining bald head, and his clear blue eyes. In his features you read courage and determination. He has been in many battles, and has had many a hair breadth escapes," of which he has quite a fund of wonderful stories to narrate. The hand of time has imprinted some furrows on his features, and streaks of silver are visible in his beard. In his cavalry dress, he looks a splendid soldier. His gruff manly voice, shouting out the word of command, makes the welkin ring again, and inspires the soldiers with awe and respect. The Colonel belongs to the old school, and hates modern tactics. He thinks the Duke of Wellington was a much better soldier than Sir Garnet Wolsey could ever hope to be. He looks with distrust on the innovations that are introduced in his regiment by the orders of higher authorities. It goes against his grain to put into execution the recent drill order by which every trooper is to personally groom his horse. He sighs as he thinks of the good old days, when none but native gentlemen were allowed to enlist, and his ordinary troopers consisted of the flower of the land. He is dissatisfied with the various processes by which the supreme authority he once swayed over his regiment, has been curtailed within very small limits. In the good days of yore, he could do with what he liked, and there was no question, no authority, but these happy times are over past and gone. All his life he has been more accustomed to wield a sword than handle a pen, and the great amount of desk work that he has now to undergo disgusts him considerably. He detests his young Adjutant, because that officer belongs to the school of new tactics and modern warfare, and on this circumstance bases his presumption to be considered a cleverer man than his old Colonel. The Colonel is a thorough Conservative, and cordially detests all Liberals. He holds Church and State in the highest respect and veneration, and he frowns ominously on his young Adjutant, if that officer incautiously happens to speak lightly of them. He is religious to a degree, and if the Adjutant unfortunately happens to be absent from Church any Sunday evening, he lectures him on this sin of omission, with paternal severity. He is the soul of virtue and honour, and his heart and his hand are both open to tales of genuine distress. The Colonel loves the men of his regiment, and the men in turn venerate him. But with all the great love he bears them, he is very strict in his duty, and looks well after the interior economy of his regiment. He enforces discipline with an iron hand, and his face wears a stern expression in Durbar. He metes out punishment remorselessly to those who have wilfully erred, but is not slow to reward deserving individuals. He is punctilious to a fault, and stands on his dignity on all and every conceivable occasion. When the Major, and the Adjutant, and the Doctor pay him a visit, he receives them with frigid ceremony; bows stiffly to all as if there were a spring at work in his back; sits straight in his chair, with his head elevated at a certain angle, talks to all sedately and gravely; never smiles or laughs, and then bows them out. When he calls on the wives of the Major, and the Doctor (the Colonel himself is a bachelor, be it said) he steadily bows to the ladies, and accords them due respect, but his looks plainly say:—"I pay you due homage, because you belong to the gentler sex, but at the same time I stand on my dignity: I know you are the wife of *my* Major, and *my* Doctor, and therefore I am *your* superior." The Colonel has never been known to laugh or smile, and they say the Doctor's wife once tried all her artful wiles to make him laugh, but not a rigid muscle of the Colonel's stern face relaxed. Only once people say they saw a ghost of a smile,—a smile of malicious triumph too,—hover about the corners of the Colonel's mouth, and that was when his gallant Adjutant's Australian horse bucked in a terrific manner, and brought his rider, who prided himself on his "feats of horsemanship," down on his head.

The Colonel is habitually an early riser. He is up at 4-30, and half an hour after that attends parade. His seat on the saddle then is enviable: he sits as straight as a bamboo, and as firm as a rock." On Sundays he goes out for long walks in the country, and has been seen by some villagers, sitting under a tree and reading with profound attention a little book which he reverently takes out from his pocket. Between 8 and 9 in the morning, he takes his *chota hazri*, and while he sits down to his solitary breakfast, with his butler, as mute as a deaf and dumb creature, standing behind him, or silently flitting by like Hamlet's ghost, the silence that prevails in the dining room is something oppressive, and is only broken by the clatter of the Colonel's knives and forks. After breakfast, the Colonel writes his letters; despatches his official business; holds his durbars, when it is durbar day; and precisely at 1 o'clock he proceeds to the mess. There he takes his tiffin with the young Adjutant, and that unlucky wight is chilled by the Colonel's freezing presence, and hardly relishes his lunch. The Colonel solaces himself with a peg, and then with a big cheroot in his mouth, from which, he puffs out small clouds of smoke, and reclining on an easy chair, he proceeds to read the papers that the post has just brought in. The arrival of the English Mail is an interesting event to him, for it brings him letters from his distant home, and the *Overland Mail*, and sundry other magazines, which are the delight of his heart. At 5 o'clock the Colonel proceeds homewards and dresses carefully. He then receives visits from the native officers, and talks to them about the Kabul war and discusses the Turkish question in all its bearings. He then takes a stroll through the public garden (they have a thing as a public garden here) and then proceeds again to the mess. He is too old and heavy to play polo, and thinks badminton an undignified game, suited only for the gentler sex. Then follows the dull dinner at the mess, at which the invariable pint of claret is drunk, then a solemn game of billiards with the Adjutant, and then to bed.

People commiserate my sad lot, and say that I lead a dull solitary existence in the country, uncheered by any society, and unmarked by any event. I once thought so too, but now I have begun to think otherwise. I have pondered over the poor old Colonel's existence, and have come to the mournful conclusion that his lot is much harder than mine. I roam over the country at large: he is cribbed, cabined and confined in his dull station; I am a social creature, and mingle freely with my kind when I see them; he locks himself up in his icy reserve and is lonely in the midst of society; my home is in the Deccan, and I visit it pretty frequently; his is far, far, oh! so far away! and he has not seen it for years.

* The letter has been delayed in transmission. We believe Fowjinabad is *not* in the Nizam's Dominions; we have asked our roving correspondent where it is situated.—ED. *B. G.*

THE PORTUGESE CONSUL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Several letters concerning the Portuguese Consul in Bombay having appeared in your paper, in some of which my name has been prominently brought forward, allow me to write a few words on the subject not as a reply to the anonymous correspondents, but to remove from the minds of your readers the wrong impressions conveyed by those letters.

One of these correspondents says that the public meeting held on the 4th instant at the Gaiety Theatre, consisted of an insignificant section of the Portuguese community, but he forgets that the Portuguese community consists of three different sections—viz. [1] such of them as never had any connection with the Portuguese territories; [2] such as are the descendants of the natives of Portuguese territories, but who have for the last two or three generations settled in Bombay and have severed their connection with those territories; [3] such as temporarily reside there, but having all their interests and connections at one or other of the Portuguese territories. The third section is the largest of the three, and is exactly the one which is affected by the measures of the Consul for Portugual in Bombay. The meeting just alluded to consisted altogether of those belonging to this last mentioned section. Now as to the objects of the meeting.

When Mr. M. D. Quadros was nominated Consul for Portugal, there was a general dissatisfaction among this section of the Portuguese community, because it was believed that he looked upon that section with some degree of spite, and that the occasional sneers which appeared in the daily papers, and in that occasional publication *O Patriota*, about the cooks and butlers of Goa were inspired by him. I do not vouch for the truth of the assertions, but such is the popular belief and such the general feeling among the Goanese, and yet when the appointment was made they received it with all due respect, without a murmur though with some anxiety. Unfortunately, however, their fears were soon realised. The Consul, soon after he assumed charge of the Consulate, sent an intimation to the Commissioner of Customs, to the Commissioner of Police, and to the Government Savings Banks, &c., not to admit any Portuguese document whatsoever which did not bear his attestation. In consequence of the above, the Commissioner of Customs gave a departmental order prohibiting the documents from being accepted unless they were translated and attested by the Consul. The result of this was that the trade carried on by the Portuguese subjects was hampered by something similar to the imposition of a new tax. The certificates granted by the Portuguese Customs authorities about the articles imported into Goa from Bombay were required to be translated and attested by the Consul, the costs of which, in the case of each certificate, amounted to Rs. 13 and a half or even more. A consul, I believe, is appointed to protect the interests of the subjects of his sovereign in foreign territories, but the Portuguese Consul, in strange disregard of this function, asked the British authorities to levy, as it were, a new tax on the subjects of the Portuguese Government living in Bombay. The injustice of the departmental order issued by the Collector of Customs was seen at once by Sir Richard Temple, who ordered its immediate cancelment. Article 36 of the Portuguese Consular Regulations distinctly states that the Consul is to attest a document only when the parties require it. But the Portuguese Consul in Bombay, as it is, has disregarded this article by making attestation compulsory in all cases.

Another harsh measure inflicted by the Consul on all the Portuguese subjects in Bombay is this:—The Catholic parish priests in the Portuguese territories are authorised by the Portuguese civil law to give certificates of life, marriage, birth, &c., both in ecclesiastical and civil matters. The Roman Catholic missionaries under the jurisdiction of *Real Padroado* are considered like parish priests in the Portuguese territories, and are like them authorised to grant such certificates. This practice was followed from time immemorial to the satisfaction of all concerned up to the time, when the present Portuguese Consul in Bombay, by a stretch of his authority, demanded and obtained from the governor of missions, a circular ordering the missionaries not to recognize the Portuguese documents signed by other priests or any other authority unless they were attested by the Consul, and to recommend the parties to whom they passed certificates to go to the Consul and get them attested. This circular from the governor to the missionaries is nothing but an absolute order, which they cannot evade on pain of ex-communication. The hardships resulting from such unnecessary and unjust orders may be easily conceived. A poor Goanese earning six or ten rupees a month has to pay to the Consul Rs. 3-12 for the attestation of a trifling document such as a certificate of confession or marriage, &c. Can anything be more vexatious than this? But the two measures I have mentioned are only some among several of a similar kind introduced by the Consul to the prejudice of the Portuguese subjects in Bombay. All this created much indignation among the Portuguese subjects, disregard of the interests of His Majesty's subjects living under the British Government in Bombay. A committee was appointed to draw up a memorial, and it was also resolved that after the memorial should be ready, the committee should call a public meeting of the Portuguese subjects in Bombay to adopt the memorial. Accordingly a public meeting was held at the Gaiety Theatre on the 4th instant, when the memorial was unanimously adopted.

You will thus find that the public meeting just alluded to was convened for some definite purpose—i. e., for memorialising against certain grievances to which the Portuguese subjects living in Bombay, and especially the poorer class of them, have been unnecessarily and unjustly subjected by the present Consul for Portugal in Bombay. The result of the memorial lies in the hands of His Most Faithful Majesty the King of Portugal, but nobody can deny that the memorialists have done their duty in a constitutional and a fair manner.—Yours, &c.,

April 24. J. ACCACIO DA GAMA, M. D.

NOTES FROM AHMEDABAD.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

APRIL 24.

A REGULAR simoom is blowing. A fiery blast comes continuously from the north, and north-west, over the scorching sands of Rajputana. As a friend said to me, "we are being flooded with heat." All who have the means are taking wings to cooler climes. Luckless individuals like myself, who cannot get away, are now obliged to do penance in this place, not inaptly described *Jehanumabad*. It's hard lines and no mistake. However, the best way to get over it, is to bear it patiently, and this is how I do it. I dress myself in next to nothing; I shut up every door and crevice and burrowed in a capacious canework chair, I live like a mole shut out from all outer illumination. The thermometer is at 96 inside the house, and seems to say "Excelsior." Last year I tried *tatties*, enjoyed them immensely, and laughed at the sun. But I have paid dearly for this thoughtless merriment. Neuralgia and its many ever unwelcome kinfolk issue out of the treacherous *tatties*. *Experto credo*; "rather bear the ills ye have than fly to others that ye know not of;" bear the heat, and eschew *tatties*. If the heat is great, time is heavy; undo

Professor Imdad Khan, at last influenced them. They took their parts gratuitously. This being the first concert of its kind it was a difficult task to manage the "ustads" and to keep them in that control to which they are so unaccustomed. Taking these difficulties into consideration the concert was an unprecedented success. The "ustads" in whom all the interest was centered were well dressed, well mannered and very respectable in deportment and demeanour. As to the music provided by them it was scientific and, therefore, though highly pleasing to the few, it was less appreciated by the many who could not understand why some of the audience went into ecstacies over it. This is to be accounted for on grounds which are creditable to the science of native music. The system, though wanting much in regard to chords and harmonies at present developed and understood is marvellously complex and yet beautifully perfect in melody. These melodies are, according to the various orders and arrangements of the notes which compose them, divided into five great parts, called the *Ragas* and subdivided into twenty-five minor modes called *Ragas*. These divisions and sub divisions are nice and minute, and are carried further into many other sub-divisions. In singing or playing them the original modes are strictly observed in spite of innumerable variations, and the masters of the art are the only adepts in preserving throughout the exhibition of a piece of these original *Ragas Ragni* in the order of their respective notes. Some of these *Ragas* are never attempted by amateurs of superficial students. Their art chiefly consists in producing the *Ragas* and the *Ragnis* in very simple form and are then easily understood and appreciated. But it is left to the "ustads" to produce the same pieces with brilliant variations, all the variations, however, being strictly confined within the particular *Raga Ragni* in which each piece is to be sung. The notes in all the various *Ragas* and *Ragnis* are not only full, but are half and quarter notes, and these demi and demi-semi tones are fixed with great precision, and it was in the production of these variety of notes, including a multiplicity of variations all within the prescribed circle of the *Ragas*, that the "ustads" on Saturday vied with each other. It is no wonder that such performances may not be appreciated to their full extent by those who do not understand these various niceties of the system of *Ragas* and *Ragnis* (which forms but one branch of the art). Yet the performances of the masters were delightful to all. Eight of them had consented to attend and all were present except one, a Hindu "ustad" named Ramprasad, who was absent owing to a misapprehension, and all tried their best and succeeded with the exception of Vasir Khan, a famous Mohomedan artiste, who sang, assisted by his brother, very scientifically but somewhat out of tune. Perhaps he was nervous, never having appeared before such audience, and his was the first display in the programme. Among the other masterly songsters honourable mention must be made of Sadik Ali Khan, a "Tuppawalla"—*i. e.*, one who has particularly devoted himself to singing "Tuppas," which is a particular class of songs. He sang in a sweet clear voice and pleased the whole assembly by his brilliant variations, though his part was unfortunately at the latter end of the programme when several of the audience had left owing to its being already late. Five of the "ustads" played beautiful solos on their respective instruments. They were the native fiddlers by Miruj, the "Sitar," the "Sharode" and the "Veena." All played with masterly hands and manipulated their instruments in a manner to elicit repeated applause, particularly on account of the brilliant variations. The solo on the "Veena" by Ali Hassam Khan, the "ustad" of the native Philharmonic Society, was the *piece de resistance* of the night, and being placed last of all in the programme detained the whole audience till a late hour, 2 a. m., but which amply rewarded them for their detention. It was quite a treat to hear the sweet, though rapid, notes produced by the astonishing fingering of this master at the art, who being not yet twenty-five years of age, possesses a thorough knowledge and capacity far above many of his elders. The same "ustads" executed an English piece, a polka, on the *Sitar*, first reducing it to the particular native *Raga* in which it was to be rendered and then finished it with all the variations from that *Raga* preserving the English melody in all its integrity. The "ustads" were assisted by four of the amateurs of the Gayen Uttejak Mandali. They were Khan Sahib Manockshaw Dhunjeeshaw, Mr. Pherozshaw R. Bottliwalla, Mr. Kaikhusrú Alfread and Mr. Kaikhosrú N. Kabrajee. The harmonium, and the English violin were added to the other native instruments in these (native) overtures and the whole effect of the overtures was pleasing, especially the second piece in the beginning of the second part which was led by "ustad" Ali Hassan. We can justly congratulate the members of the Gayen Uttejak Mandali, not only on their progress in music, but also on their success in overcoming the popular prejudices of the Parsees against cultivating the art of music. It was to create a taste for better class music among the Parsees that the Gayen Uttejak Mandali was formed, and the success it has achieved may be measured by this and numerous other concerts given by the society, which numbers about a hundred Parsee and Hindu subscribers, of whom about a dozen are performing and active members.

The audience on Saturday was large and influential, and comprised a few well known European members of the Bombay community.

THE INSOLVENCY OF THE NAGPORE AGENT OF MESSRS. FINLAY, SCOTT AND CO.

AT a special sitting of the Insolvent Debtors' Court yesterday, the case of Hormusjee Nowrojee Belgaumwalla, the Nagpore agent of Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co., was heard before Mr. Justice Bayley, the presiding Commissioner. Mr. Telang, instructed by Messrs. Shapurjee and Thakurdas, appeared for the insolvent; and Mr. Pigot, instructed by Messrs. Prescot and Winter, for the Bombay branch of the Bank of Bengal, the only opposing creditors.

Mr. Pigot said the grounds of opposition were:—1. That the insolvent was not at the time of the filing of his petition in prison within the limits of the town of Bombay, nor did he reside or carry on business within the jurisdiction of the court. 2. That he contracted part of his debt to the opposing creditors by means of false pretences and without having any reasonable or probable expectation of repaying the same. The learned counsel said he would waive the first point, and proceed on the second ground, that of false pretences. The learned counsel put in the evidence of Mr. Arbuthnot, the Nagpore agent of the Bank, which was taken some time ago as evidence in this case as well as in the case of Finlay, Scott and Co. It was read to the court by Mr. Jackson, the Clerk of the Court.

The case for the opposing creditors was in effect as follows. The insolvent was indebted to the Bank of Bengal in the sum of Rs. 96,035, partly on account of bills of exchange drawn by him at Nagpore in favour of the Bank and directed to Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co. of Bombay; but which were dishonored when presented for payment. He was indebted partly on account of a decree of the court of the Deputy Commissioner of Nagpore, dated 14th May 1879, wherein the Bank were plaintiffs and the insolvent was defendant, and by which he was ordered to pay to the Bank the sum of Rs. 26,804 and a further sum of Rs. 1,530 for costs, making in all Rs. 27,835. He was further indebted in the sum of Rs. 68,200 on account of several bills of exchange drawn by him at Nagpore in favour of the Bank and directed to Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co. All the bills were dishonored, and notice was given to the insolvent, but neither he nor the drawees had paid the same or any part thereof. At the time of filing his petition, insolvent did not carry on business or reside within the jurisdiction of the court. Up to the time of presenting the petition and for some years previously he had resided and carried on business at Nagpore in the Central Provinces. He did not leave Nagpore up to the filing of the plaint by the opposing creditor in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner at Nagpore. He came to Bombay solely for the purpose of petitioning this court for relief, and intended to return to Nagpore and resume business there as soon as he had obtained his discharge. The whole of his liabilities except of one creditor were contracted at Nagpore.

Mr. Telang said he did not propose to call any evidence and would abide by the evidence taken in the case of Finlay, Scott and Co.

The judge, referring to a case decided in New South Wales, said he could not allow the proposed course to be taken in a case like this, which came under the criminal section of the Act.

The insolvent was therefore called into the witness-box and was briefly examined.

Hormusjee Nowrojee Belgaumwalla, the insolvent, in examination by Mr. Telang, said, among other things, —I was Finlay, Scott and Co.'s agent at Nagpore, and under their instructions borrowed monies for them from the Nagpore branch of the Bank of Bengal. Not a pie of the loans went into my own pocket. The Bank brought a suit against me at Nagpore, but I did not defend it, and came away to Bombay. I have heard read to-day the evidence of Mr. Arbuthnot, but I do not admit that I made to him the representations which he mentions.

After cross-examining the insolvent at some length, Mr. Pigot submitted that a case had been made out for punishing the insolvent under section 51 of the Act.

The judge.—Have you got decrees against the insolvent?

Mr. Pigot said he had not, but he could get them on the admitted debts.

The judge.—Until you get a judgment against insolvent, you will not be able to put him in jail. I think the best way will be to dismiss the petition.

Mr. Pigot said there were monies in court, and the dismissal of the petition would, therefore, be inexpedient.

After some discussion, his Lordship adjudged that the insolvent had fraudulently contracted a debt of Rs. 26,804, admitted by him in his schedule to be due to the opposing creditors, and under section 51 of the Act ordered that as regarded that debt, he should be entitled to his discharge after he had been kept in custody for a period of six months at the suit of the Bank of Bengal. The bank to get its costs of the opposition out of the estate.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

RAILWAY GUARDS.—A correspondent of the *Indian Mirror* writing from Jabalpore says:—An instance of how the railway guards sometimes make themselves comfortable at the expense of others, has been afforded by the following incident, which took place near the Uchara station on East Indian Railway. Some flocks of sheep were grazing in a field, close to the line, as a goods train happened to pass by. The guard, of course a European felt tempted to have the flesh of sheep, and accordingly acting in concert with the drivers, stopped the train; and lo! in spite of the remonstrances of the shepherd, two sheep were seized and conveyed to the train, roasted in the fire of the engine, and devoured. The shepherd, with more than the usual intelligence that falls to the lot of his class, reported the matter to the station master, who, in his turn, brought it to the notice of his superiors. An immediate enquiry was made, and the guard was fined a hundred rupees, and the drivers, who were his accomplices, twenty-five rupees each.

BENGAL.

THE BENGAL POLICE.—Difficulties having recently been experienced in procuring recruits for the Police Force in certain districts in Bengal, in consequence of the rise in the rates of wages, the Government of Bengal has sanctioned an additional grant of Rs. 10,000 a year, to increase the pay of constables in the districts of the 24 Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly and Midnapore, as recommended by the Inspector-General of Police, Lower Provinces.

DR. COLLYER'S CASE.—A petition of appeal on behalf of Dr. Collyer was presented at Calcutta on the 24th. The Court directed the record of the case to be sent for. The application was made before a criminal appeal bench consisting of Pontifex and Macdonald, J. J.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA.—The mortuary return of the suburbs of Calcutta for the month of March, 1880, shows the number of deaths to be 899, viz., 23 Christians, 498 Hindus and 378 Mahomedans. The ratio of mortality per 1,000 of the population per year is 41·95, and the causes of the decease were, cholera 80, small-pox 10, fever 366, bowel-complaints 158, and the rest from all other causes. The number of deaths in the previous month was 1,106, and in the corresponding month of the last year 1,303, showing a decrease in this month of 207 from the former, 404 from the latter. The number of deaths in the Hospitals, Jail and other public insitutions is 168, viz. Christians 21, Hindus 114, Mahomedans 33, and the ratio of deaths per thousand of the population per year is 7·83.

A PRESS ACT WARNING.—The manager of the *Behar Bundhu* Press has received the following letter from the Offg. Magistrate of the district:—"In reply to your letter No. 90 of the 16th ultimo, I have the honor to state that the drama named 'Shamshad Sousan,' therewith forwarded, appears to be a most scandalous production (coming within the scope of Sec. 3 Act SIX of 1876, and of Sec. 3 Act IX of 1878, and, that, in my opinion, neither the publication nor the performance of the drama should be permitted. The Drama appears to be highly objectionable in its general tone and character, and to be specially calculated to excite feelings of antipathy on the part of the native community against Europeans, and particularly against European officials, and the publication in this District is rendered the more offensive from the fact that the scene appears to be laid in Barh which is a Sub-division of the Patna District. I notice that in your letter you ask for an order to publish, but the publication seems to have been already made. I request that you will be so good as to inform me on this point, stating how many copies, if any, of the work have been printed, whether these copies have been sold or distributed among the public, and if not, where they are to be found."—*Behar Herald.*

MADRAS.

BANK OF MADRAS.—At a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Madras held on Friday evening, the rates of interest and discount were reduced 1 per cent. all round.

MR. LUIS FORBES.—Mr. Luis Forbes, District and Sessions Judge of Bellary, has been appointed Judge of the High Court of Judicature, Madras, during the absence of the Honourable L. C. Innes on forlough, or until further orders.

MANUFACTURE FOR FIREWORKS.—A question having been raised as to whether material for the manufacture of fireworks can be retained by native pyrotechnists without a licence, it has been ruled that if the composition is not explosive, it cannot be classed as "ammunition" in Rule 15 of the "Arms and Ammunition Act."

THE PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.—The anniversary of this institution took place on Friday evening in the Hall of the College, Sir Charles Turner, C.I.E., presiding. The attendance of the public was unusually large. Colonel Macdonald delivered an interesting address. Mr. E. Thompson, the Principal of the college, read the report of the progress of the institution for the year 1879-80. The number on the rolls of the Senior Department has increased during the year 163 to 182, but has not recovered the whole of the loss suffered in 1878-79. The Junior Department has risen from 187 to 206. The falling off in the fifth class noticed in last year's report has proved to be only temporary, a considerable number of boys having joined it this year from other schools after passing the Middle School examination. The Principal has never had the pleasure of recording such uniform success at the University examinations as has attended the College during the past year. At each of the three examinations, two-thirds of the candidates who appeared succeeded in passing.

CROP AND WEATHER REPORT OF THE N. W. PROVINCES AND OUDH.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING WEDNESDAY, THE 21ST APRIL.

Ben ares, 20th April.—Weather seasonable. No rain Wind easterly. Prospects good. A few cases of cholera; otherwise general health good. Prices stationary.

Gorakhpur, 19th April.—Wind again veered east. Rabi nearly harvested. Mohwa very plentiful. Cane thriving. Cholera increasing, especially in north of district. Small-pox also prevalent. Prices easy. Wheat 21 9-16 seers.

Allahabad, 20th April.—Wind easterly for last four days. No other sign of rain. Heat great. Health generally good. Cholera in north still. Wheat 19½ seers. Coarse chanwal 19 7-16 seers. Unhusked dhan 24½ seers.

Jhánsi, 21st April.—Weather hot. Harvest good. Slight fever. Prices falling.

Agra, 20th April.—Rabi crops being harvested. Slight fever prevails. Heat increasing. Cattle disease has appeared in the three parganas.

Meerut, 21st April.—Whether hot. Wind variable Harvest progressing well. Prices tending downwards Health good.

Bareilly, 21st April.—Weather seasonable. Health good. Field cleared.

Kumaun, 20th April.—Weather fair. High wind blowing afternoon.

Lucknow, 21st April.—Weather hot. No change in prospects. A few cases of cholera.

Sitapur, 21st April.—No change. Heat great. Prospects fair.

Fyzabad, 21st April.—Crops being threshed. Cholera still prevailing.

Partabgrah 19th April.—Threshing still going on. Cholera cases continue. Wind gone back to the east.

Summary.—Wind east. Heat great. Rabi harvest almost completed. Prices falling in Jhánsi and Meerut. Sporadic cholera continues in Benares, Allahabad, Fyzabad, and Partabgarh, and is increasing in Gorakhpur. A few cases reported from Lucknow. Small-pox is prevalent in Gorakhpur, and slight fever is reported from Agra and Jhánsi. Otherwise health generally good. Cattle disease has appeared in Agra.

THE LONDON *STATESMAN*.

THE following are a few of the "extracts from private letters" which have been published with the view of showing, apparently, that there is ample room in the world of journalism for a paper like the now defunct *London Statesman*:—

If your work for India in this country is given up, it will be a thing greatly to be deplored.—John Bright, M. P.

I have no time to read any "weakly" paper with any kind of regularity, but I shall order yours through my newsman.—W. E. Gladstone, M. P.

I sympathise with the spirit of the prospectus, see the excellence of the opportunity, and hope the plan will have all success.—W. B Gladstone, Oct 28th.

I write specially to express my hope that your article about.... will be followed up.—W. E. G, Dec. 22nd.

There has never been a time in which an attempt of the kind was more needed.—Professor Wordsworth, Bombay University.

It is a gallant enterprise that you have undertaken.—Leonard Courtney, M. P.

I recognise fully the knowledge, the earnest spirit, the literary power, and the force with which your views on Indian affairs are stated.—Stafford Hobhouse, February 9th.

I have long been acquainted with your views on Indian topics, and on a great many of them, especially the Afghan question, I agree most cordially. I have read the *Statesman* with great interest.—Sir Erskine Perry.

I think the paper is most excellent.—Sir Charles Dilke, January 19th.

I am glad you have determined not to sell the paper. You cannot transfer your conscience and aspirations with the property. The huge size of the weekly was a mistake.—F H Newman, Emeritus Professor, London University.

I shall take the *Statesman* under whatever form.—Sir C E Trevelyan, March 7th.

I admire very much the manner in which the *Statesman* has been conducted.—Arthur Arnold, March 6th.

At last we shall have a paper that will give us the one thing which is wanted—*facts* concerning *the people who cannot make themselves heard.* If the *Statesman* acts up to its admirable prospectus, "God speed it."—Florence Nightingale.

The *Statesman* I find very interesting.—M E Grant Duff, December 24th, 1879.

INDIA TO ENGLAND by THE LEVANT, AND THE DANUBE. Re-printed from the *Bombay Gazette* PRICE—ONE RUPEE.

May be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and from Messrs. Thacker & Co.

For Sale at this Office, under the authority of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce,

THE AMENDED FORM OF BILL OF LADING for Steamers from BOMBAY to LIVERPOOL via the SUEZ CANAL, as sanctioned by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, at their Meeting on the 28th August 1879. Price, per 100 Copies, Rs. 4; 50 Copies, Rs. 2-8; 25 Copies, Rs. 1-4; and for single Copy, One Anna.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of publishing Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

AND AS NEARLY ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destinations, placards exhibited at the different stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertiser's business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 4, FORBES STREET.

BONA FIDE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are leased to sell by Public Auction, at Somerset House, Warden Road, Breach Candy, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished and richly carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, (and if not previously disposed of by private contract) an English-built brougham, a pair of fast-trotting chestnut Arab horses, one handsome fast trotting grey riding horse, &c., the property of Professor W. Wordsworth, the same comprises rich plain glass ware, handsome dessert and tea services, best plated wares, such as vegetable dishes containing 4 cruet and egg stand, dish covers, ice pitcher, biscuit box, beer and milk mug, toast rack, flowerstand, waiters, sets of plated spoons and forks, mother-o'-pearl dessert knives and forks, fish knives and forks, breakfast companion, butter pots, table, chamber and piano and table candlesticks, cutlery &c., handsome blackwood and teakwood, French polished household furniture, such as a dining table in 4 pieces for 12 persons, sideboard, pier circular, oval, round, tripod, writing, dressing and washing tables, reclining and sofa couches, Madras pattern drawing and dining room, arm and without arm chairs, centre ottomans, easy, folding and travelling chairs, hanging, table and kerosine lamps, iron four posts bedsteads, wardrobes, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, Brussels and Cambay carpets, parian figures, table ornaments, china and cane mattings, bath tubs, towel horse, dispense articles and cooking utensils, &c.

AT 2 P.M.,

1 Elegant circular glass fronted miniature brougham by "Collett,"

1 pair fast-trotting chestnut Arab horses,

1 handsome fast-trotting grey Arab riding horse, sets of single and double harness.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, on account of the underwriter.

H H E—79 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

BONA FIDE.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished household furniture, best plated glass and porcelain wares, an English-built four-seated open carriage, a handsome fast-trotting grey Arab horse, &c, the property of J Brooks, Esq., the same comprises rich thin glass ware, handsome dinner and dessert services, best plated wares such as vegetable dishes and dish covers, cruet, pickle and egg-stands, ice-pitcher, biscuit box, toast rack, waiter, side and dessert knives and forks, butter pots, breakfast companion, table, piano and chamber candle sticks, cutlery, &c., handsome blackwood French polished household furniture, such as a set of dining table in 2 pieces for 8 persons, side-board, circular, pier oval, round, dressing, washing and writing tables, reclining and sofa couches, drawing and dining room arm and without arm chairs, centre ottoman, hanging and table kerosine lamps, iron four posts bedstead, wardrobes, chest of drawers, clothes and gown presses, dressing and cheval glasses, towel horse, bath tubs, dispense articles and cooking utensils, &c. &c.,

AT 2 P.M,

1 English built 4 seated barouche.

1 Handsome fast trotting grey Arab horse.

The property is now on view.

BONA FIDE.

On THURSDAY, the 29th April next, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 154, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glass ware, a sweet toned mahogany semi-cottage piano, brass bound, by Collard and Collard, an English built handsome four seated barouche by "Robert Noss," a handsome English built glass fronted miniature brougham by Binck and Son, a handsome English built spring buggy by "Kesterton," a pair of handsome fast trotting grey Arab horses, a handsome strong grey Arab buggy horse, sets of single and double harness, lady's side saddle, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., &c., the property of C Macdonald, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 A.M. on the same day.

BONA FIDE.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs BENNETT & Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 150, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood French polished household furniture, glass and crockery ware, &c., &c., the property of Lieutenant Colonel Boyd.

The property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 27th April 1880.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 2 P. M., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the underwriters—

Ex "Arica"

H J M—37 bags damaged Mauritius Sugar.
M C J—36 do do do.
H J M—75 do do do.
A J M—69 do do do.

Ex "Salazie."

H S S and Co—90 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED MAURITIUS SUGAR.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant at 2 P. M., Messrs MENESSE and Co will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder on account of the un-derwriters:—

Ex "Salazie"

H A H J—195 bags damaged Mauritius sugar.

On THURSDAY, the 29th instant, Messrs MENESSE and Co will hold their usual weekly Auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, twist, &c., &c.

A few articles of household furniture of a gentleman consisting of tables, chairs, sofas, chest drawers, camp cots, towel horses, dressing glasses, &c., &c.

10 cases grey dhoties, 7, 9 and 10 yards.
3 bales grey shirtings,
2 " grey T cloth.
5 cases cagrapat.
2 " prints.

AUCTION SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. AT THE FRENCH LODGE, TAMARIND LANE, FORT.

Messrs. MENESSE Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on SATURDAY, the 1st May at 1 p. m., at the above-mentioned place, the household furniture, &c., of F. De Nazareth, Esq., leaving the country, the same consisting of glass ware, dinner, dessert and breakfast services, plated ware, cutlery, &c., &c., and the carved blackwood furniture such as tables, chairs, couches, sideboard, teapoys, instands book shelf, chest of drawers, camp cots, cloth press, dressing glasses, towel horse, lamps, pictures in frames, &c. &c.

The above are already on view.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 27th April 1880.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE of stock in trade of A. D. Jackson and Co. (late Co-operative Society's) Medicines, Shop Furniture, &c., &c., at the Apollo House, Apollo Street, Fort.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above shop by order of C A Turner, Esq., the receiver appointed by the High Court of Bombay in the matter of A D Jackson & Co.

Dispensary consisting of a variety of tinctures, spirits, oils, powders, syrups, tinium, &c., in stoppered bottles, extractum, &c., in fancy pots, patent medicines in variety, Gonsalves' electrodyne, cancine, toilet requisites, trusses, leg bags, bed pans, carbolic acids and powders, feeding bottles, labels, quantity of empty phials, show jars, infusion pots, cod-liver oil, dispensing articles, surgical case, &c.

Shop, kit, centre and side show cases, dispensary and store room shelvings and counters, show cupboards, W I treasury chest, (larger,) writing tables, chairs, stationary, cabinets, weighing scales, copying press, mattings, gas-fittings, also quantity of Indian condiments, &c., &c.

Property on view.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 27th April 1880.

ALWAYS ON HAND, AT P. GRANT AND SON'S, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY, SADDLERY AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WHIPS, SPURS, AND MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S., VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

HORSES ON COMMISSION SALE.

A handsome pair of Grey Arab horses, 5 and 6 years, 14-2, high, quiet, steady and good goers in single and double harness, both ride. Rs. 1,200.

A pair of Bay Arab horses, 5 years old, 14-2 high, broken to saddle, single and double harness, Rs. 1,000.

A Grey pair of Pegu ponies, 13-3 high, with neat shaped Victoria Phaeton and set of double harness. The Turn-out is in capital order, and nearly new, Rs. 1,100.

A Bay Arab horse, 6 years, 14-3 high, broken to saddle and harness, carries himself well, would make a good charger, Rs. 600.

A Chesnut Arab horse, 5 years, 14-1½ high, very quiet, thoroughly trained and steady Charger. Rs. 500.

A Grey Arab horse, 5 years, 14-1½ high, goes well in saddle and harness, with Ramboo Cart and set of single English harness, in good order. Rs. 700.

A Chesnut Waler Cob, 14-2 high, a good saddle horse, and fast in harness. Rs. 500.

A Grey Arab horse, 9 years, 14-2 high, a well broken Cavalry Charger. Rs. 400.

A very handsome well-bred Waler Gelding, 6 years, 14-3 high, broken to single harness and very smart in a dog cart. Rs. 600.

A Nutmeg Grey horse, 5 years, 15-1 high, rides and drives, a good brougham horse, Rs. 600.

A Grey Persian, 5 years, 14-3 high, a good saddle horse, Rs. 400.

Also a number of large and powerful Walers broken to saddle and harness,

Girgaum Veterinary Stables, Bombay, 7th April 1880.

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(of Regulation sizes and weights.)

7 feet square weighing 80 lb. Rs. 75
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WATERPROOF SHEETS.

Size.	Price.
7 feet by 4½ feet	3 12 6 ea.
7 " by 7 "	6 2 0 "
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Blue Broad Cloth for servants, 56 inches wide, at 2 rupees per yard.

Superior Khakhie Dyed Drill at 6 annas and 7 annas per yard, 27 inches wide.

The above rates are for delivery at Cawnpore Railway Station.

The Company's Tents are made of their superior Drills which will be found lighter and more durable than those made from other materials.

Officers going on service are requested to note that no delay will occur in complying with their orders and which should be accompanied with a remittance for the value.

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MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

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CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
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INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
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BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS of not less than Rs. 500 are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.

No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.

BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.

Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.

Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

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LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

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At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
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" SCOTLAND, " PARIS,
and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

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CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000 but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed ..... at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. ..... 4 do.

All letters should be addressed, and Hoondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Bombay Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. do. "

EXCHANGES.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£150,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY,	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILLA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY

GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;

NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON THE TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—

6 months' notice ..... 4 per cent. per annum.
12 " ..... 5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

C. J. SHARP, Agent.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

	per doz, Rs.
WHISKY—J. Cockburn and Campbell's Edinburgh	Qts. 36
BRANDY—Seances de Forges et Fils	Qts. 30
CHAMPAGNES—Ruinart Pere et fils, established 1729—	
Green Seal	Magnums 98
Do.	Qts. 60
Do.	Pts. 26
BASS' BEER—Bull Dog, bottled by Robert Forbes	Qts. 5-6
Do. do. do.	Pts. 3-6
SHERRY—H. B. Mege & Co., Red Seal	Qts. 16
Do. Vino de Pasto	Qts. 26
H. Sharman and Crawford's Amontillado Yellow Seal	Qts. 28
Vino Puro, White Seal	Pts. 24
CLARET—H. B. Mege & Co., St. Estephe	Qts. 14
Do. do.	Pts. 8
Do. Margaux	Qts. 16

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

Church Lane, Fort.

NOTICES,

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

CAREW AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company, and are prepared to receive orders for LOAF SUGAR, CRYSTALLI